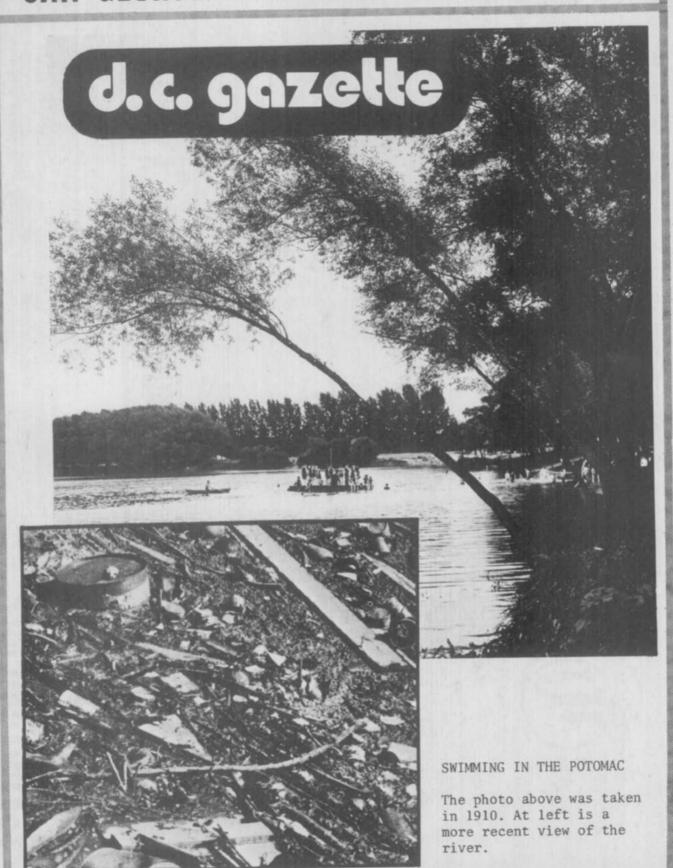
CAN GEORGE McGOVERN WIN THIS FALL?



JUNE 14,1972

EYE ON DC

The 100th meeting

THE flowers in the City Council chamber would have made a nice funeral arrangement if they had been bunched together, instead of being set out in little pots in front of councilmen and on the witness table. But as council chairman John Nevius had pointed out while making plans for the anniversary session that produced the flowers in the chamber: "Fortunately, we have no necrology." All past members of the council are alive. At the City Council, you come to count the little things.

The meeting June 6th was the 100th session of the City Council and Nevius had worked up one of those harmless little mastabatory exercises that keeps our local appointed administrators from going bananas from constantly seeing congressmen, presidents and Fairfax County supervisors doing the real thing — an autoerotic fantasy that the commissioner and the council actually run this city.

The commissioner was there, as was Assistant to the Commissioner Graham Watt (stopping briefly in town between junkets), and former council members J.C. Turner, Polly Shackleton and Joe Yeldell. All the council alumnae had been invited, but such notable ones as John Hechinger, Gilbert Hahn and Walter Fauntroy were otherwise engaged.

Walter Washington sat behind a vase and recounted for the Council the hard times the city had come through and how it was all getting better now. The crime rate was going down and big buildings were going up. What more could any city want?

"We're not just here as another city. We're the capital of the free world." I wondered whether the phrase would appear in the home rule resolution about to be passed. The commissioner began repeating himself as his stream of optimistic consciousness continued its long course to the sea. Walter Fauntroy is the black Vance Hartke, I mused, and Walter Washington is the black Hubert Humphrey. "The politics of joy," said the reporter next to me.

"Walter Wonderful and Walter Fabulous," a Superior Court judge had called them the other evening at a party. "The real crime is that they sit in those jobs and don't do anything."

Wonderful finished. Nevius had the minutes of the June 6, 1872, meeting of

(Please turn to page 2)

IN THIS ISSUE

THE CITY EYE ON DC: At the City Council. . . 1 Sam Smith ARCHIHORSE. 2 John Weibenson FEDERAL FORUM: TALKING IT OUT. . . . 8 Garu Grassl Literary Arts Program 'S HAPPENING. Andrea O. Cohen DRAMA: 'TRICKS' & 'LADY AUDLEY'. . 13 Tom Shales Editor: Jean Lewton THE NATION HARD TIMES: CAN McGOVERN WIN?. . . 1 James Ridgeway NIXON'S PRODUCTIVITY DRIVE. 3 Ken Peterson CBS: POWER & PROPAGANDA. 6 Bruce Olinder -NATIONAL NOTES. . . . Greg Shaw COVER: The Potomac Photos from Library of

Congress & DC Govern-

d.c. gazette

VOL.III NR.18 JUNE 14,1972



Can McGovern win?

IF nominated in Miami what are McGovern's chances of beating Nixon in November? One prominent theory holds that the answer to the McGovern-Nixon campaign boils down to certain key districts in four large states — Ohio, Illinois,

HARD TIMES JAMES RIDGEWAY

Texas and California. Voting in six other large states also will be crucial; these include Florida, New Jersey, Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Pennsylvania.

These "Megastates," the title of Neal Peirce's recent book on US politics, cast 56 percent of the popular vote for President in 1968. When united they have never failed to decide a presidential election. In all, their combined electoral strength is but 11 votes shy of an electoral college majority. [There are 538 electoral votes; in 1968 Nixon got 301, Humphrey, 191; Wallace 46.] In 1968, the loss of but one megastate would have deprived Nixon of his election victory.

Peirce, along with other political reporters, believes Nixon this year can be expected to sweep the south, mountain states, and unless farm prices change drastically, take the farm belt states. He also can be expected to win in Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, Indiana, Oregon and possibly in Wisconsin and Delaware.

The Democrats can probably win Connecticut, Hawaii, Washington, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Maryland, West Virginia and if McGovern runs, South Dakota.

These projections are based on historic voting patterns in presidential elections, and seem unlikely to change. In all the Democrats could come out with 80 or 90 electoral votes among smaller states. The Republicans will not win enough in their small state sweep to take the election.

This leaves the 10 major states. Of these, McGovern should take, again because of historical precedent, Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania. If busing subsides as an issue and the auto workers unite behind a McGovern candidacy, Michigan should stay Democratic. Florida, however, is ceded to Nixon. It is normally a Republican state in Presidential elections, and it is presumed Nixon will get the cross-over Wallace vote in November.

This leaves New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Texas and California undecided, the keys to the election.

from Pah. Fair-Witness

NEW JERSEY

New Jersey was the only big eastern state Nixon carried in 1968 (Nixon 1.3 million; Humphrey, 1.2 million), but McGovern is given a good chance to carrying New Jersey this year. Cahill, the progressive Republican governor, is trying to keep the state moderate Republicans as far away as possible from Nixon.

One reason is black response to Nixon. Peirce writes, "In 1968, typical urban black precincts gave the Nixon-Agnew ticket only 12 percent of their vote. But Senator Case got 33 percent of the vote in 1966, and Cahill 30 percent in the 1969 governorship election."

Prior to 1970 Republicans won four major statewide elections: 1966 Senate, 1967 legislature, 1968 president and 1969 governor. In 1970 they hoped to win the seat of Democratic Senator Harrison Williams, who was not especially well known in the state and thought to be in political trouble because he had admitted to having been an alcoholic. The Republican candidate, GOP state chairman Nelson Gross, opened the usual Nixon style lawnorder attack on Williams, called him a liberal-radical, etc. Williams refused to reply to Gross, instead stressed unemployment. Following Ralph Yarborough's defeat in the Texas primary, Williams won strong labor backing, since Williams stood to fill Yarborough's position as the head of the Senate labor committee. Nixon and Agnew both stumped the state for Gross. Williams won in a landslide. with a 250,000 vote margin. Even in hard hat areas, such as Middlesex county, he won by 34,000 votes. In New Jersey it seemed voters were interested in the economy. After the election, moderate Republican senator Clifford Case went after Gross for parroting the Nixon hard line. While Governor Cahill is nominally in charge of the Nixon re-election apparatus in New Jersey, he has said both privately and publicly that he does not care for the President's politics. A lot of what happens in New Jersey will depend on labor and to what degree the state Republican administration actively breaks or works against Nixon.

OHIO

McGovern stands a modest chance to win Ohio's 25 electoral votes. Nixon's plurality in (Please turn to page 7)

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

EYE ON DC CONT'D

the City Council read into the record. The council met only to refer four matters to committee (including a proposal calling for the election of the public surveyor) and to adjourn (which it did after earlier defeating one motion to quit). A few days later, however, the council met on more substantial matters, including a measure introduced by Frederick Douglass, which made it the duty of

keepers of restaurants, ice-cream saloons, soda fountains, &c., to put up in a conspicuous place on their premises the prices of the various articles which they have for sale, and any person refusing to sell or wait upon any respectable or well-behaved person, without regard to race, color, or previous condition of servitude, shall be subject to a penalty, on conviction, of one hundred dollars, and a forfeiture of license of one year thereafter.

The Council in those days was an appointed body that shared power with an appointed governor and an elected house of delegates. The governor was president of the First National Bank of Washington, which suggests that power relationships were not as well concealed then as now. The elected house of delegates approved the Douglass measure by a vote of 17-0. The appointed council had passed it by a margin of 7 to 4.

The law, rediscovered in the early fifties, was the foundation of the celebrated Thompson desegregation case. One of the lawyers who helped to press suit was Margaret Haywood, a present member of the council. Ms. Haywood told the council that she felt "this law provided the tenor of the court for the later school decision."

Ms. Haywood gets things done on the council, too. Her particular project for the morning was to have her fellow council members be a little more cordial to their new chairman. According to Mike Anders of the Star she sent Sterling Tucker a note on yellow legal paper soliciting encomiums. Tucker obliged, as did Tedson Meyers who reported that Nevius's grandfather, Barnett Nevius, had been a carpenter in New Jersey.

Nevius got embarrassed, said he appreciated the comments but that the council had gotten

away from the agenda item of home rule. He was not the only one uneasy. Charles Cassell, member of the School Board and DC State Party delegate candidate, rose from the middle of the audience to suggest that as the only elected official in the room, he too would like to be introduced, welcomed and be permitted to make some remarks.

Cassell had earlier requested permission to speak in writing, as required by Council rules, but as the pipe-puffing Princeton patrician in the chair noted, the granting of such permission was at the discretion of the chairman. No chairman, to anyone's memory, had had the discretion to let a member of the audience speak at a legislative session on a matter of contention. And the Nevius "open door policy" had just found its limit at about the same point as Hechinger's and Hahn's. Cassell was asked to sit down.

Cassell continued anyway and attempted to read a statement attacking home rule as a sham and urging statehood for the District over the panging of the gavel and Nevius' well modulated pleading for order. A couple of building guards noved gently up to Cassell and led him out of the room he would not reenter until the following evening when he would take his place at the council table as a member of the elected school board. School board meetings are different. Even when the Wicked Witch was running the show, it was next to impossible to get evicted at a school board meeting. The Council models itself more after a court than a legislative body, however, and probably rightfully so, because both institutions represent power without constituency.

After Cassell's departure, Statehood Party leader Van Richardson stood up and began reading where Cassell left off. He too was ejected, followed briefly by Lou Aronica, another would-be Statehood Party speaker.

The resolution in favor of home rule continued on course. It was, in fact, a fait accompli. Nevius moved to make the presentation: "We have a framed and sealed copy of the resolution which we would like to present to..."

He looked down to where Walter Washington had been sitting, but the commissioner, anxious not to sully his panglossian vision of the city, had ducked out when Cassell attempted to get the floor.

Nevius looked disappointed but recovered quickly. "Well, we'll present it to the excouncilmen who will present it to the mayor."

The chairman caught himself again. "Oh

there's a little matter of voting, I assume it will pass."

He was right. Even Henry Willard, who has expressed some misgivings about home rule, kept the scene serene. The members of the present council trooped down from behind their raised table and, as appropriate, presented and shook hands and kissed their predecessors.

The next order of business was a resolution honoring the New Thing Art and Architecture Center. When the resolution had come up at a meeting of the committee of the whole, introducer Meyers had said, "I suppose everyone knows about the New Thing." Said Nevius: "I know what a new thing is — but not when you add art and architecture to it."

Meyers explained that it was Topper Carew's outfit

"Oh, Topper Carew. Oh, fine. By all means; he deserves to be honored."

There were a lot of nice things said about the New Thing. Carew responded by saying thanks and he'd like to introduce all the people at the New Thing in the audience and they stood up and then he said he'd like to be excused so he could "give some support to my friend, Charles Cassell." Nevius asked him to wait until the formal presentation was made, which he did.

Then the council, its celebration over, returned to the normal business of the city in a now largely empty room.

Etc. .

LAST WEEK'S HOUSE VOTE prohibiting political activities in the schools is another reminder of the restrictions that would remain on the city even if we got home rule. Under the Fauntroy home rule bill, or any other, Congress would retain ultimate legislative jurisdiction over the District. Thus DC's freedom would be limited to doing what Congress was willing to accept. . . UNDER STATEHOOD, the District would not be subject to a congressional veto. . . INCIDENTALLY, our voteless delegate was on the floor, but did not speak out against the measure. . . . THE MEET-ING ON THE WEST END, scheduled for June 6th by the city government, has been postponed to July 6th at the request of West End property owners who want more time to decide on a strategy. Land, including the Sealtest site, is already changing hands in anticipation of the rezoning boondoggle. - SAM SMITH

I'M STANDING IN THIS MEANS THAT THE YARD DEECEE FEATURES A SMALL YARD WHICH IS WHATEVER SHAPE REMAINING PRESENTS WAS DESIGNED ON AFTER THE HOUSE IS BUILT & THE LEFFOVER IT HAS GRASS, PRINCIPLE, & IT HAS TREES & BUT, AS SPACE, IT JUST RUNS INTO OTHER [] THE WORLD'S rmed Horse YARDS O ARCHITECTURE & PRIVATE OUTDOOR THIS IS OKAY FOR KIDS, ADULTS NEED A PRIVATE OUTDOOR PLACE & THERE, ADULTS ALSO NEED A BUT HOW CAN WE IMPROVE SPACE GIVES YOU A SEMI-PUBLIC PLACE! PRIVATE INDOOR SPACE -WITHOUT CURTAINS! IT FOR THE OTHER PEOPLE THEY CAN EAT, SLEEP & HAVE PARTIES A PLACE ON THEIR THE **ADULTS** OWN PROPERTY -AU OUTDOORS WHERE THEY BUT PRIVATED CAN TALK WITH NEIGHBORS \PASSING BY& DE B CAN BE MADE MORE USEABLE, A PRIVATE OUTDOOR SPACE A SEMI-PUBLIC PLACE CAN BE ! CAN BE MADE BY WRAPPING THE BACK YARD WITH A 6 OR 7 FOOT HIGH HEDGE MADE WITH A EVEN FOR // ADULTS FRONT PORCH OR OPAQUE FENCE BIG ENOUGH IF YOUR BACK YARD IS TO SIT ON/ 00 BIG ENOUGH YOU CAN SAVE SOME OF IT FOR MAKING A GROUP ACTIVITY SPACE WITH YOUR / NEIGHBORS &

The Nixon Team's productivity drive

KEN PETERSON

IN the Labor Department there's a big wooden graph that charts increases in the productivity of American workers, measured in output per man hour. Old hands at the department say the graph used to zoom with every quarterly report. But since the mid-60's, it's slowed down. In fact, last quarter's increase was among the worst recorded - only 2.1% in the "private" sector.

The Nixon Administration's chief business advocate, Commerce Secretary Peter Peterson, recently told the Congressional Joint Economic Committee that he and his boss are upset about this productivity lag. Irking Peterson most is that between 1965-70, Japanese workers picked up their productivity 90%, while Americans managed only a 10% hike.

To help remedy this sorry situation, Peterson wants a National Productivity Crusade. A National Commission on Productivity has already been set up, and he's checking into an Advertising Council media campaign to raise workers consciousness of the importance of their output rates. The campaign would presumably hit manufacturing hardest; that's where productivity gains are slowest.

The Commerce Secretary wants the campaign chiefly to combat growing job "alienability." If people would feel closer to their jobs, they would produce more, Peterson reasons. He blames the problem on the "kids." TV and today's "antiinstitutional" mode are responsible for the "turned-off" attitudes of the young worker. He also regrets that too many people mistakenly get the impression from publication of top executives compensation levels that there are "haves" and "have-nots" in this society. In fact, Peterson worries that many young workers "see the issue (wealth) as one of a need to merely 'redistribute the wealth that's already there'." He hopes these attitudes will be "retooled" by the Nixon team's productivity drive.

Because Peterson's statements hit a vital area like the meaning of work, they are more than just the typical Protestant Ethic-Elks Club froth we expect from the Nixon Administration.

Productivity patterns must be an important part of a modern government's economic planning. For example, the Price Commission and Pay Board should weigh productivity gains made by big corporations before approving increases. Budgeting experts also must forecast productivity rates to project future tax revenues. However, for several reasons, increased productivity can't be held up as an end in itself or even as a necessary good.

First, productivity measurements only gauge only traditional labor output. So far, nobody's been able to come up with a way acceptable to most economists that would precisely measure the output of service industries, which account

for over half of the labor force.

This means we can easily measure assemly line labor, perhaps the most mind numbing of all work. But we can't measure the work of say, a life insurance salesman who sells \$100,000 in policies one day and nothing the next. Chiefly because of this measurement difficulty, the factory worker, not the life insurance salesman. catches high-priced guff from cabinet officers for not working harder. Peterson even laments that "management for too long failed to hear the sound of those screeching tires pulling out of the plant parking lots."

The autoworkers' strikes at GM's Lordstown, Ohio plant should tell government policy makers like Peterson what factory workers think about increased productivity. The plant, designed as the most efficient in the world, was hit last winter by wild cat strikes protesting the "speed-up" motif of the place. Only after promising to slow things down and give the workers more free time was the Lordstown plant able to regularly produce the Vegas it was built for.

Besides inadequacy of measurement, productivity gains can also be an excuse for not reallocating economic resources. A sort of hypedup version of the old "growth for everybody's sake" syndrome. You know, with productivity gains...Paradise without them...Armageddon. Peterson says "unless we increase productivity we will not only lose our position as a world leader, but we won't even be in a position to answer the basic hopes and dreams of our citi-

zens for a decent life."The Commerce Secretary doesn't mention other ways of answering citizens basic hopes and dreams like a reformed tax structure or a reasonable federal budget.

Peterson's view may be colored by his present \$60,000 a year cabinet job or his former post as the \$100,000 a year head of Bell and Howell Camera. A reasonable progressive tax system might hit people like Peterson hard. But productivity gains promise a double barreled reward for the Commerce Secretary. First, increased productivity means more profits for Peterson and his business constituency. Secondly, various reformers are kept quiet by increasing the size of the pie to be sliced, rather than changing the size of the slices.

LETTERS

Cultural rip-off

"THE Annals of Advertising" in the May 17 DC Gazette was great! I'm glad to see that advertising is finally getting the kind of publicity it deserves.

I would like to add a "Cultural Rip-off Department" to your "Raiding the Media" section. A recent airlines ad used Woodie Guthrie's "This Land is Your Land" as background music to an ad reminding us that when we travel across this great country, we should avoid the billboard infested highways by flying United. I'm sure Voodie Guthrie would puke if he were still alive with or without an air sickness bag.

If that ad wasn't bad enough, it was immediately followed by another which with unashamed directness told women that the way their families would notice that they were "good mothers" would be to provide a ready supply of Kraft Tof-

Satirist Jean Shepherd has long spoken about the importance of commercials as a cultural yardsick. He thinks that 50 years from now, the average TV commercial will reveal far more to a student of our times than will the show that it is sponsoring. I saw Shepherd do an extended bit one night on the toilet bowl deodorant-disinfectant commercial in which Helen Housewife lifts the top off the back of her toilet to find a Man-from-Glad type floating around in a rowboat. Only in America...?

Again, your article was great.

ROY RELPH

Mini-buses downtown

REP. Silvio O. Conte (R-Mass.) wrote me to explain his May 8,1972 vote in the House of Representatives against the \$3 million subsidy to D.C. Transit proposed to prevent a fare hike to 50 cents. Your readers may be interested in what he had to say:

"I am opposed to government subsidies to private owners. In this Congress alone I have op-





CHINESE SPECIALTIES
CHOW GAI LOOK \$2.00
(1/2 chicken fresh cut, Bar-B-Q sauce)
BAR-B-Q SPARE RIBS \$1.45
BEEF BOCK FOY RICE \$1.75
SWEET & SOUR PORK \$2.00
SWEET & SOUR SHRIMP \$2.35
BEEF or PORK OYSTER SAUCE \$2.50
(with green peas & vegetables)
CHOW HAR KEW (shrimps) \$2.75
(with mushrooms & vegetables)
MO GOO GAI PAN
(sliced chicken, mushrooms & vegs.)
SHRIMP LOBSTER SAUCE \$2.50
DINNERS
FRIED FISH DINNER
FRIED SHRIMP DINNER \$1.50
FRIED PORK CHOP DINNER \$1.60
FRIED CHICKEN DINNER \$1.65
(all dinners include French Fries,
cole slaw)

CORNER OF 8TH & MASS. AVE. NE PHONE: 543-9328



Narragansett Leathers

319 Seventh St. SE

544-2211

HAND-THROWN POTTERY

CLOSED SUNDAYS AND MONDAYS

ASHTRAYS Made to Order

SIVAWE CERAMICS

1307 East Capitol St.

547-7972

d.c. gazette

109 8th St.NE Wash. DC 20002 543-5850

EDITOR: Sam Smith

ASSOCIATE EDITORS: Jean Lewton, Community Report: Andrea O. Cohen, Arts PHOTO EDITOR: Roland L. Freeman

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS: Thomas Shales, Joel Siegel, Sally Crowell, James Ridge-

CONTRIBUTING CORRESPONDENTS: Charles Mc-Dowell Jr., Larry Cuban, Val Lewton, Marilyn Leibrenz, Anton Wood, Eric Green, Doug Farquhar, John Cranford CONTRIBUTING CARTOONIST: John Wiebenson

CIRCULATION MANAGER: Jean Lewton EDITORIAL ASSISTANT: Leon Dunbar

The DC Gazette is published biweekly 23 times a year, with monthly publication during summer months. Available by mail for \$6 a year. Single copies: 25¢.

UNDERGROUND PRESS SYNDICATE, LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE, COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE, ALTERNATIVE FEATURES SERVICE

> "A good newspaper should comfort the afflicted and afflict the comfortable."

- Anonymous

THE DC GAZETTE welcomes letters to the editor. Send all correspondence to Letters Dept., DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002.

posed the SST subsidy, the Lockheed Loan, and the Beekeeper Indemnity Program. For years, I have led the fight against the farm subsidy programs and have been instrumental in the fight against the oil depletion allowance.

"In short, I oppose government subsidies to so-called private enterprise. The whole idea smacks of favoritism, grantsmanship, and cronyism. Only the most dire of circumstances and assurances of protection against abuse could lead me to vote for such a subsidy...The D.C. Transit Co. owes its retirement and health benefit fund \$2,320,000. The bill provided that this debt would be paid from the \$3 million subsidy. Thus, after payment by Congress of the owner's debt to their own employees, only \$680,000 would be left to subsidize operations...The idea of filling private pocketbooks under the guise of helping the poor must cease."

But what Rep. Conte and, indeed, all of the opponents of the 50-cent fare hike and the \$3 million in new subsidies have ignored for the past nine years, including the DC Gazette, are the federal and D.C. government subsidies of \$1 million to provide 10-cent fares to a highly favored and affluent class of riders: the F Street downtown shoppers most of whom are well-to-do suburbanites.

This 9-year subsidy has now been extended for 3 more years at a further cost of \$1,170,000. Isn't this huge \$2,170,000 subsidy just as reprehensible as the new \$3-million subsidy defeated on May 8? Of course it is, but no one has condemned it, least of all Rep. Conte and the DC Gazette. The reason seems to be the secrecy in which this particular subsidy has been provided. May the Gazette, Rep. Conte and others were unaware of it. It is clear that subsidized fares for downtown F St. shoppers are an issue which must now be faced and dealt with.

Question: Should public funds be used, and the poor inner city families and the elderly on low budgets be taxed, to provide 10-cent shopper fare on F St. Answer: No, of course not. Question: Why should inner city poor be

Question: Why should inner city poor be forced to pay 40 cents to ride 10 blocks to reach inner city stores — say at 18th and Columbia Road, NW— while affluent suburban shoppers pay 10-cents to ride 10blocks on F St.? Answer: The inner city poor and the elderly should not have to pay more than 10 cents to reach inner city stores.

Question: What is the best way to end this discrimination? Answer: the best way would be to initiate a law-suit and seek an injunction to end this outrageous situation.

Question: Who could bring such a lawsuit?

Answer: The Urban Law Institute, or the Neighborhood Legal Services could bring such a lawsuit on behalf of inner city families.

Jack Eisen, transportation writer for the Washington Post, gave this very interesting history of the 10 cent fares to F St. shoppers in the Post (Jan. 9, 1972):



"Downtown minibus service, which provided Washington's last public transportation bargain at 10 cents a ride, expired yesterday after proving itself a practical success and a financial failure

"Within the next six months, however, the service will be revived and expanded, using a fleet of new and somewhat larger vehicles that already have been nicknamed midibuses.

"The squat, pixie-ish minibuses adorned with candy-striped roofs had shuttled the 10 blocks along F Street NW between terminals outside Garfinckel's and Kann's stores every business day since the spring of 1963...The original fare of 5 cents was subsidized by the federal government as a test of how the service could help downtown stores...The subsidy ran out. DC Transit absorbed the losses until its citywide bus network began to lose money a few years ago and maintenance

problems began to cripple the fleet of 16 minibuses. Only nine were operating at the end of yesterday.

"Downtown Progress won approval for a \$260 thousand dollar grant from the Transportation Department's Urban Mass Transportation Administration to buy 15 midibuses. Another \$130,000 will come from city highway funds...Like the minibus, the midibuses will depend in the beginning on support from a federal subsidy to prove their worth. An application for \$780,000 over a three-year period is being prepared."

We challenge the DC Gazette to take the lead in (1) ending this utterly indefensible subsidy to DC Transit which is now in the process of being extended for 3-years at a cost, cited by Jack Eisen, of \$1,170,000, or (2) initiating a lawsuit asking the Courts to require the use of

AULD ACQUAINTANCE

PIANOS & WOODWORKING

2420 18th Street, NW, Wash. DC 20009

P. Jones, Prop.

Tele. 462-1704

ABORTION

- PREGNANCIES TERMINATED UP TO 24 WEEKS
- ALL INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL
- LEGAL AND SAFE
- OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN AP-PROVED HOSPITALS UNDER CARE OF CERTIFIED PHYSICIAN
- UNDER 12 WEEKS PREGNANT TO-TAL TIME IN HOSPITAL WILL BE UNDER 3 HOURS

No need to miss more than 1 day from work or can be done Sat. or Sun.

NATIONAL FÁMILY PLANNING COUNCIL LTD. WASHINGTON D.C. (202) 484-3301

. . . TALKING OF MICHELANGELO

GRAPHICS - BATIK - OILS
POTTERY - NEEDLWORKS - MACRAME
655 C St. SE Hours: Tues-Sat:10-6
546-6001 Sunday: 1-5

Folger Apartments

ON - THE - PARK
One bedroom, efficiencies,
and studios

411 2nd St. SE

LI 7-2714

NOTICE TO HOMEOWNERS

 $Th\,a\,t$ the Home Repair Cooperative, on behalf of its members, does hereby solicit to perform services such as painting, hauling, carpentry and repairs and refurbishments of all sorts and kinds;

That the members of said Cooperative are in fact skilled or semiskilled odd-jobbers, jacks of many trades, masters of some;

That these services are available by calling 265-7850 between 10:00 A.M. and 3:00 P.M. Monday-Friday and leaving your name and number. A member of H.R.C. will return your call.







JULY **10-14**

THE SHATTERING THUNDER OF A THOUSAND THRILLSI

AUG. 21-24



SHIPWRECKED WITH A HATED ENEMY!



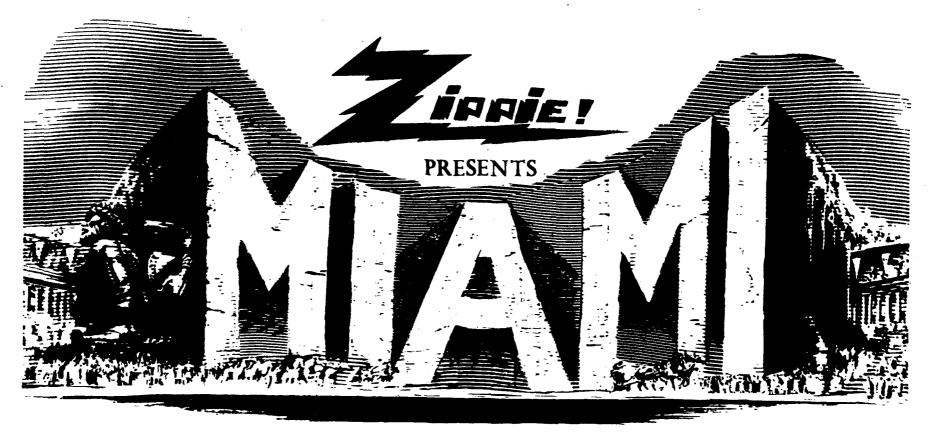
THE FURIOUS BATTLE IN THE FLAMING SEA!







TO CALVARY!



BE

STARRING

YOU & YOUR FRIENDS

"ONE OF THE BEST

SAVAGE SPECTACLE! DEDICATED LOVE!

SPECIAL YOUTH SHOWS! "A WHALE" THEATRE

MIGHTIEST SPECTACLE OF MAMMOTH SPLENDOR "Pictorially Impressive!"

"MASTERFUL! SUPERIOR! FABULOUS!"

A HEROIC CHAPTER IN JEWISH HISTORY SPECIAL YOUTH PERFORMANCE

All The Sights And Sounds EVER!" Of The Most Sensational Age -Justin Gilbert The World Has Ever Known!

--Time Magazine Experience Of A Lifetime

HURRY, HURRY!

-Christian Science

this \$1,170,000 to provide 10 cent fares for inner city poor families, to help them shop.

If these \$2,170,000 in subsidies to DC Transit had been applied to providing low fares for the inner city poor, we believe that 25-cent fares could have been provided since 1963 together with 10-cent fares to reach neighborhood shopping centers.

This is what should have been done with this huge million-dollar subsidy — instead of what was done

Ill-informed leadership on the part of the DC Government and the leaders of the poor and elderly is the only possible explanation for the fact that these \$2,170,000 in subsidies went to the wrong people for the wrong reasons.

DC Gazette readers include members of Group Health, employees of DC Transit Co., inner city poor, many elderly, Douglas Moore and the BUF leaders, leaders in ECTC and the DC Statehood Party, lawyers in the Urban Law Institute, and Neighborhood Legal Services, etc., etc. Together, they surely could obtain a court injunction which would require these subsidies to be either (1) extended to inner city poor families, or (2) ended at once.

Inexplicably, the DC Gazette has been enamored of the minibuses and the 10 cent shopper fares on F Street, and has not called, as it should, for equality of treatment, and an end of discrimination, by extending these 10 cent fares to inner city shopping areas — which is the reason for this letter.

- GEORGE FRAIN, PRESIDENT National Capitol Association for Railroad Travel, Inc.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR'S NOTE: Subsidize DC Transit - no. But unless the suburbs have recently been taken over by elderly black women, the lack of the shopping special may very well hurt the people you most wish to help. - J.L.

White House vigil

AT 11 p.m., Sunday May 14, the U.S. Government unleashed an attack against the White House Vigil for Peace. There were about 125 on the vigil line at the time. They seized all property of the vigil and the persons present except three signs and anything vigilers could carry in their hands. Since then, they have allowed no property that touches the sidewalk. They justified the action on the basis that there existed a common law public nuisance, but no legal action can be taken under such common law without a court order, which they did not seek.

At this writing, there have been six arrests, all over very minor causes, although some of the charges are serious. All six have now been released from custody. Four of them face trials. Park police also engaged in violence against vigilers. At 3:30 a.m. Sergeant Treeon of the Park Police stood on the bare toes of vigiler Rex Lettau. When Rex politely asked Treeon to step off his toes, the sergeant smiled and rocked back and forth on Rex's toes. Which I was at the Park Police headquarters at 8:30, Sgt. Treeon was describing with great relish this incident to hls fellow policemen. There were numerous other instances of minor violence by the Park Police and there were threats against the lives of vigilers. The vigil has responded to these provocations with disciplined nonviolence.

Protests should be directed to the following: Richard M. Nixon, President, The White House, Washington, DC 20500, (202)456-1414; Richard G. Kleindeinst, Acting Attorney General, Department of Justice, Constitution Avenue and 10th St.NW, DC 20530, (202)737-2001; Gil Zimmerman, U.S. Attorney's Office, 3rd and Constitution Aves., NW DC 20001, (202)656-4000; Grant Wright, Chief, U.S. Park Police, 1100 Ohio Drive, SW, DC 20242, (202) 426-6680.

We encourage all persons who feel they can maintain a discipline of nonviolence to join us at the vigil in this hour of crisis. People who join us should be prepared to respond to physical assault and other abuse from the Police in a totally nonviolent manner. Those who feel unable to so respond would be well advised to lend their support in other ways.

With God's help, the vigil shall continue. On June 2, we will start our second year of our witness for peace.

- BILL SAMUEL

RUMMAGE & BOOK SALE: The Young Socialist Alliance is holding a benefit rummage and book sale Saturday, June 17 from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. at 746 9th NW, 2nd floor. In addition to the usual fare selections include a Kodak Instamatic, electric chord mini-organ, LeBlanc clarinet, oriental rug, Yashica-D-double reflex camera and a wringer washing machine. Info: 783-2363.



WHEN one's throat is parched from waiting for a DC Transit bus on a hot Washington day, one seldom thinks on anything but thirst. The other day waiting at the Mass. and Wisconsin stop, for example, my eyes were attracted to a steady stream of water washing down the gutter.

My eyes could follow its source as far back as the obese man intently searching for a bus. I went to investigate. Blocked from view by my fellow would-be bus rider was a water fountain.

After satisfying my thirst, I recalled all the published articles on Washington's lack of self-sufficiency in water resources, and began to wonder why that fountain was gushing unchecked. The city must feel its residents too stupid to know how to turn on water, for there was no valve to regulate its on-off cycle. It just stayed on, overshooting its basin and pouring water all over the sidewalk. Since then I have noticed other drinking fountains with the same peculiar habit.

But then again, how can the city believe us capable of turning on a simple fountain when they evidently don't feel us capable of flushing a simple toilet, such as those in park outhouses that automatically flush every few minutes, even when they become clogged.

It's no big thing really, but one seldom ponders immense world problems while waiting for a bus. Then again, the city has a bad habit of not pondering the little things at the base of the larger problems - like Washington's lack of water!

-- ELLEN ROY

CBS: power and propaganda

BRUCE OLINDER

WHAT group of people who help determine foreign policy include experts in psychological warfare, designers of chemical-biological weapons, and controllers of banks, museums and concert

Hint: Employees of this elite corps are allowed into 95 per cent of the households in America for an average of 35 hours a week. They have given our automobiles virility, our refrigerators sensuality, and our toothpaste, sex appeal.

It's CBS Teevee, the Columbia Broadcasting System and its 28-man board of directors, men who have connections with the most powerful corporations in the country and who make programs which refelect their upper-class interests and biases.

All major CBS decisions are made by the directors. Presently, the directors own about 12 percent of all stock, which is sufficent for their effective control.

In CBS, there are two men who have ultimate control over what policies the corporation will carry out. First is William Paley, who founded CBS in 1928, and is now chairman of the board.

Paley was deputy chief of psychological warfare for the entire Allied forces during World War II. Today, the war of the minds goes on, but now the "enemy" is the American consuming public.

Second is Frank Stanton who started working for CBS in 1935 and now is vice-chairman. From 1957-1967, he was chairman of Rand Corporation, a non-profit research organization funded almost entirely by the Air Force. Rand is involved in research on the effectiveness of personnel bombs, chemical and biological warfare, and the hydrogen bomb, and formation of "counter-insurgency" strategies.

Stanton also chairs the Executive Committee of Radio Free Europe. RFE, a private organization, operates broadcast facilities in Western Europe used to transmit programs to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. RFE is supposed to convince people that socialism is terrible and that America and capitalism are great. In 1967, the CIA control of Radio Free Europe was uncovered and CBS management was exposed for giving free time for RFE announcements and fund requests.

Stanton also belongs to the Council of For-

eign Relations, a private organization which is instrumental in forming U.S. foreign policy. During the Kennedy Administration, both Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Secretary of the Treasurer Douglas Dillon were chosen from Council members; so were seven assistant undersecretaries of State, four senior members of Defense, and two members of the White House staff; Arthur Schlesinger and McGeorge Bundy. The Council has also included Richard Helms and Allen Dulles, directors of the CIA, and Henry Kissinger, Nixon's top advisor.

CBS also has extensive connections with the billionaire Rockefeller family. CBS directors and the Rockefellers sit together on the boards of the Rockefeller Foundation, Chase Manhattan Bank, the First Boston Corporation, Chemical Bank New York Trust, American Electric Power



Summer schedule

THE Gazette now commences its summer publishing schedule. There will be one edition in June (this one) plus one in July and one in August. In addition, the annual Gazette Guide will be sent to all subscribers just as soon as we can get it together

Company, IBM, ITT, RCA, American Airlines, the Museum of Modern Art, and Lincoln Center. CBS also has directors on the boards of the National Petroleum Council, Continental Oil, and Atlantic Richfield.

One CBS executive is also on the board of Brown and Root Inc., the second largest building contractor in the world. Major accomplishments of B & R include: the NASA Manned Spacecraft Center; naval bases from Corpus Christi to Spain; several offshore drilling platforms; NATO air bases in France; a 504-foot dam in Thailand; and in Vietnam multi-million dollar complexes at Danang and Cam Ranh Bay, the \$1 million U.S. embassy in Saigon, and the torture chambers on Con Son Island ("tiger cages"). Brown and Root, Inc. accumulated enough money to provide key support to help start CBS in 1928, as well as to give Lyndon Johnson massive campaign contributions throughout his political career. Brown and Root Inc. "coincidentally" won many government contracts during his tenure.

CBS' vested interests are clearly reflected in its programming. In the United States, where over half of the families yearly incomes are less than \$8,000 and only 2 percent make more than \$25,000, the great majority of family programs depict upper class families whose problems rarely include the realities of medical care, landlords, cockroaches, lack of heating, food, layoffs, speedups, or unemployment. The characters are usually shown in professional roles, like doctors, lawyers, or executives.

The people who work in bureaucratic jobs pushing papers around all day are rarely the heroes or heroines of the TV fantasy. Neither are insurance salesmen, clerks, factory workers, waitresses, or truck drivers. There is rarely a mention of the person who works at an uncreative or boring job, or of a woman who works outside of the home. The formula for network programming is infinite, meaningless interpersonal conflict. Collective struggles are taboo.

The TV executives claim they are being objective and wish to avoid excessive controversy. One example of the "objectivity" of CBS was "The Smothers Brothers Hour."

Tom Smothers said, "Once for instance, we tried to get in a plug for VISTA, but they said it would be 'influencing pending legislation.' We tried to say something about Mothers for Peace, and they told us that it hadn't been cleared by HUAC. We did a long interview with Dr. Spock last fall, and we still can't show it because they tell us he's a 'convicted felon.'"

Two weeks after signing a \$45 million ninemonth contract, CBS cancelled the Smothers Brothers show with an announcement stating, "It has become abundantly clear that Tom and Dick Smothers are unwilling to accept the criteria of taste established by the network's program practice division." Its legal justification was that a tape for a Sunday show was received after the Wednesday deadline.

Dan Rowan explains why NBC's "Laugh-In" has not had the same problem as the Smothers Brothers: "If we have 20 things we want to do and the network takes out 12, we're still happy to get the eight...I think Tommy Smothers should have realized, and would have, if he were older and had been around longer, that it's their store. I am personally not prepared to be cancelled in order to say something...I'll equivocate, I'll duck and dodge. I'd much rather be a working coward than a cancelled hero."

A very popular news programmer named Fred Friendly was fired from CBS when his insistent requests to broadcast live coverage of George Kennan's 1966 Vietnam Congressional hearings were denied by John Schneider, executive vice-president. "I Love Lucy" was broadcast instead.

With the coverage of almost any major strike, CBS often refers to labor's high wages and feather bedding, but rarely to industry's high profits, the high administrative salary payroll, important executive benefits like stock options, and exorbitant expense accounts. The media often projects labor as greedy and corrupt, while projecting management as benevolent and beset with problems. One is taught to be horrified by laborers' demands for over \$5 per hour and to ac-

Salaries at CBS

William Paley: \$200,000 salary, \$165,00 additional paid out, \$13,500 deferred compensation, \$59,076 retirement benefits. In April 1971, Paley owned 1.7 million shares of CBS common stock worth about \$111 million; these brought about \$2.4 million in dividends every year. Thus Paley received \$1,364 per hour from CBS.

Frank Stanton: \$200,000 salary, 165,00 additional paid out, \$13,500 deferred compensation, and \$71,347 retirement benefits. A maintenance man polishing the floor of the CBS building receives \$2.25 per hour.



cept the \$20-\$50 per hour salaries of doctors, executives, or lawyers.

While hundred of thousands of workers are out on strike, or wildcat about working conditions, or protest the war through public statements and work stoppages, they get scant attention from television. Conditions in some chemical, electrical, and oil industries are so bad that in some departments, 100 percent of the workers get serious lung diseases, but all we see on the media are Standard Oil commercials that say their refineries are so clean you could swim in them.

Though CBS views everything in their field of operations as an object of profit, their view

of women is particularly oppressive. Women's bodies are used to sell products, their anxieties are played upon by daytime programming, and the major message they get is consume. An ad for CBS found in magazines across the country showed a woman in curlers, holding an egg beater and chewing her nails. In big print was written, "She turns us on." The ad continued — "She may have curlers on her head and sneakers on her feet but we've got a great mutual attraction. We've got something she wants. Diversion. And she's got something we want. Buying power. When she's not using soaps, detergents, powders, and polishes she watches TV to learn about soaps, detergents, powders, and polishes she's going to buy."

HARD TIMES CONT'D

the state declined from 240,000 in 1960 to 90,000 in 1968. The state Republican party has been embroiled in controversy and corruption. John Gilligan is a moderately progressive and well-liked governor who should be willing to work hard for McGovern.

Ohio ought by right to be a Democratic state, A large population of eastern and southern Europeans and blacks are clustered in numerous cities. The business of the state is heavy industry, and labor is unionized. But Ohio lacks a dominant city and there is no coalescing force for a Democratic vote. The labor unions go their own way, and are mostly interested in bread and butter issues. The state Democratic party is balkanized, with local leaders pursuing their own interests.

Historically the place is conservative; the press is solidly Republican, businessmen know they are a small elite, and they have organized themselves to stay on top. Most of all, the Republican party under Ray Bliss, was fashioned into a superb instrument for political conquest. Bliss was a master technician, shying clear of issues, and he put together victory after victory.

But in recent years Ohio has undergone changes. First of all, former Governor Rhodes' scheme to lure industry into the state with the slogan "Profit is not a dirty word in Ohio" backfired. He got in industry alright, but it was heavy, automated industry, which contributed to unemployement. Then in 1968, the Republicans

savaged one another in the primary between Taft and Rhodes for Senate. Then leading members of the party, including Governor Rhodes himself, were disclosed to have received campaign contributions from a Columbus firm called Crofters, Inc. Crofters had arranged for various companies, including King Enterprises of Denver, to receive hundreds of thousands of dollars in loans from he state treasury.

In 1970, Gilligan swept the state in his race for Governor, collecting a plurality of 340,000 votes. All statewide GOP candidates, save three, went downto defeat. One of the three was young Taft, who squeaked out a narrow 70,000 vote victory for Senate over Howard Metzenbaum.

ILLINOIS

Illinois, with 26 electoral votes, is another key state. Several factors there should work in Nixon's favor. Nixon lost the state to Kennedy in 1960 by 8,000 votes; he beat Humphrey, 2.2 million to 2 million in 1968.

The state is usually believed to be divided evenly, with the Chicago metropolitan area going Democrat and downstate Republican. This, however, is no longer the case, and the Chicago suburbs, independent Republican in tendency, seem to hold the swing vote in the state, and according to some analysts have replaced the downstate GOP heartland.

Nixon should pull the traditionally strong downstate vote. Daley's trouncing in the Democratic primary suggests his machine is on the wane, and there may be a lower than usual Democratic vote in Cook County which should help the Republicans. More important, Nixon's foreign policy initiatives will stand him in good stead with the independent-minded, moderate Republicans in the Chicago suburbs. On the other

hand these voters are switched off by the Agnew lawnorder stuff, and if Mitchell starts slinging mud at McGovern as he has promised to do, Nixon's suburban Chicago pluralities might be reduced.

But McGovern also has a decent chance in Illinois. Adlai Stevenson III ran strongly in Cook County suburbs, and Dan Walker, the independent-minded Democratic nominee for Governor, pulled well in the Cook County suburbs. Walker is a natural running mate to help McGovern's campaign in Illinois, but Walker has remained aloff from the national party, and insists he will run his own campaign. As for Daly, McGovern will probably need to call of the challenged, (if he can stop them) and make peace with the Mayor or risk the possibility that Daley will send out ticket cutting orders, which would reduce the Cook County vote, thereby reducing chances of a Democratic victory.

Stevenson's Senate victory is an indication of what the Democrats might be able to repeat if things go well for them. Stevenson reconciled with Mayor Daley before the contest got seriously under way. He faced a usual sort of Illinois Republican in Ralph Taylor Smith in the fight for Dirsen's seat. W. Clement Stone, the Chicago insurance mogul, Nixon's campaign contributor and friend, supported Smith; Smith set out to link Stevenson with Jerry Rubin. This attempt flopped with the upper income, well educated voters. Stevenson pulled 58 percent of the votes, winning a 545,000 majority. He ran well in the

Cook County suburbs, and carried traditionally Republican cities, such as Peoria and Rockford.

A major factor will be how the Republicans handle voting "irregularities" in Cook County, where there are still large numbers of votes purchased each year. To do the job properly would entail posting federal marshals at ballot boxes; that in itself might reduce the Democratic vote by a sizeable margin.

TEXAS

Texas, with 26 electoral votes, should go Republican this year. Connally is organizing the LBJ money establishment for Nixon. Humphrey barely carried Texas in 1968, and Connally never tried to help him. Neither, for that matter, did Johnson. In that year there was a big Wallace vote, which might help the GOP this year. However, there is always the possibility that the liberal, black and Chicano vote can be stitched together into a McGovern win. This vote should be sharply increased, in part because of the effect of the elimination of the poll tax, and also because the courts threw out a restrictive registration law. That law had required annual re-registration. McGovern's biggest hope is that students, who amount to a sizeable vote, will

turn out for him, and that the AFL-CIO won't boycott him.

CALIFORNIA

In California (45 electoral votes) McGovern's big hope is to organise the new youth vote, which is expected to add up to two million voters to the existing 14.2 million California voters. This could be sufficient to turn the state Democratic. In 1968, Nixon drew 3.4 million to Humphrey's 3.1 million.

The above information suggests that McGovern probably will be helped by an all out Mitchell-Agnew smear campaign, not hurt by it. In 1970 that sort of tactic simply irritated independent Republicans, and turned them to independent Democrats. Second McGovern must run on the economy, not the war. As a Senator he is weakest in this area, and while Nixon's economic policies have generally failed, McGovern has not been in the forefront in attacking them. Last year McGovern was urged to adopt a much more Naderite tone to domestic politics, but refused to do so, insisting on concentrating his fire on foreign policy. Lastly he will need strong union organizing and support in states like Michigan, Ohio, Illinois. George Meany has said Nixon can't

NATIONAL NOTES

Eastern, and Swissair now accept bicycles as baggage without you having to package them. Some require handlebars to be turned and pedals removed. Check with the particular airline.



■THE FOOD STAMP GOURMET: A new cookbook is on the market that is intended to provide ideas for good eating on a rather meager budget. Entitled the Food Stamp Gourmet, this guide to "patrician eating on a proletarian budget" has succeeded in compiling 30 interesting and somewhat inexpensive recipes that author William Brown assures the reader anyone will be able to prepare. The Food Stamp Gourmet includes some rather memorable dishes such as: Flank Steak au Poivre, Sauerbraten, and Brown's own invention, G.I.'s Hungry Visitors Chicken Breasts. Available from Bellerophon Books, 153 Steuart Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105. Try it you'll like it!

NWRO CONFERENCE: The National Welfare Rights Organization will hold a conference from July 5 to 9th at the Coronet Hotel in Miami Beach, Florida, Costs are: \$45, delegates; \$50, non-member observer with income under \$6,500 per year; \$60, friends, lawyers and supporters. The fee includes registration, lodging for four nights and admission to one special event. Reservations must be made by June 21 at 1419 H Street, NW, 347-7727.

Talking it out on Thursdays

THE HEW Thursday Discussion Group sounds innocuous enough. But it has been instrumental in stimulating a measure of free speech and activism among federal workers at HEW and in other agencies. Members of this discussion group have taken their boss, the Secretary of HEW, to court over their right to invite to their workplace whomever they chose. Members of the group started in 1968 the first movement paper within the federal bureaucracy, The HEW Advocate.

THE FEDERAL FORUM

GARY GRASSL

The Thursday Discussion Group was started in the summer of 1967. Among the founders was Mike Tabor, who coordinated the group for several years.

When Wilbur Cohen, then secretary of HEW, forbade the group in November 1968 to bring Michael Tigar, specialist in selective service law and opponent of the draft, into the HEW building to speak to the workers, members of the TDG won a temporary injunction against their boss. HEW workers have continued to maintain their right to invite whomever they choose despite some rumblings by the administrators.

The group began anti-war organizing within the federal government according to Madeleine Golde, who has been active in TDG since
the fall of 1967. The TDG was the first means
of brining federal workers together to talk
about the war and other concerns, she says, and
it served as a forum for raising questions
about what the government and individual agencies were doing in Vietnam and at home. Subsequently, Federal Employees for a Democratic
Society, the first interagency organization
of federal activists helped to encourage the
start of discussion groups in eleven agencies,
including Labor, NIH/NIMH, HUD and the National
Bureau of Standards.

Ms. Golde says that the TDG helped workers overcome their fear of publicly discussing controversial issues. It helped people see that they were not the only ones in government with similar concerns and fears; that other government workers shared their concerns. Discussion groups like the TDG have also been very important in getting new people involved in the movement.

Topics and Speakers

The Thursday Discussion Group has been an important means of acquainting HEW workers with various aspects of the movement. Many sessions have been devoted to making the war in Indochina more graphic to HEW workers. Others have dealt with the labor movement, the problem of working for the government, what federal workers might do to bring about change in America and stop the war in Vietnam.

During recent months participants have discussed unionism with Bill Simons, national vice president of the Teachers Union and local union president; taken part in improvisational theater with Earth Onion, a women's theater

group; learned about <u>Colonial Times</u> from a staff writer; and discussed the program of the Progressive Labor Party with a member. The January 6 session was videotaped by the Community Video Center of Federal City College as part of a discussion and video presentation on Cable T.V.

During recent sessions HEW workers explored what it's like to live in a commune and heard people from the Harrisburg 7 Defense Committee, Fred Branfman from Project Air War and men who helped start a communal free high school. Other sessions featured a discussion on what HEW workers could do to oppose the intensified destruction of Vietnam, discussions on possible reductions in force in HEW, an antisavings bonds program and a film by Vietnam veterans Against the War.

Future events: June 15 - how union members can make their local fight for their needs through rank-and-file caucuses; June 22 - a slide show on the air war by the Indochina Resource Center; and June 29 - hopefully the People's American Revolutionary Bicentennial Street Troupe.

The Value of the Discussion Group

Government workers are generally discouraged from taking individual initiative, critically analyzing the purpose of their work and speaking out on controversial issues.

Administrators do not exactly encourage critical thinking among government workers. We workers are conditioned to perform narrow, technical functions efficiently — never to think beyond these actions to their consequences; never to question the underlying purpose of our work; never to ask, whom does our work benefit, and why don't the people who are supposed to benefit from a program have a say in running it.

The reasons for this state of affairs were spelled out by Federal Employees for a Democratic Society in the pamphlet, The Condition of the Federal Employee and How to Change it:

"...The powerful corporate interests and their political allies are not eager to have imaginative or independently-minded Government workers. Such employees might find many of the tasks required of them illegal, immoral, unjust, or inhuman — and intolerable to perform. Efficiency and productivity would be threatened. Thus the Federal employee must be conditioned to respond in a compliant, docile, and obedient manner; in short, he must be dehumanized!

"...Federal employees must become aware that their government is primarily dedicated to serving the corporate-military establishment and its political allies — it has not been committed to serving the people..."

Our conditioning as federal workers militates against us doing things on the job on our own initiative without directives from "above." What is important about the Thursday Discussion Group is that workers have kept it going for 5 years through their own initiative against some opposition from management. The TDG has helped some workers overcome the employee attitude: the idea that workers can't do things for themselves, that they must always appeal to someone higher up in the hierarchy to do

(Please turn to page 13)

INTIMATE RAISIN

INTIMATE RAISIN is a book of poems, essays and pictures published recently by the DC public schools Literary Arts Program. Coordinated by David Aaronson, the Literary Arts Program is for junior and senior high school students. A staff of four instructors works with 26 students for two hours each day in a workshop setting.

Students enrolled in the program study creative writing, graphics, filmmaking and photography. They receive one year's credit in English and Art for participating in the pro-

Copies of Intimate Raisin can be obtained at the LAP workshop, 1310 Vermont Ave. NW or at Discount Bookstore.

The rest of this page contains excerpts from Intimate Raisin.



by Thomas Burrell

John Edwards tried and convicted for murder in the first degree was sentenced to twenty-five years to life in the state penitentiary. He never had a police record before in his life and was now twentyfour years old. Married, he had a son about seven years old. Although his wife worked, he was unable to adequately support his family. He could not depend on unemployment checks.

Sitting in the rear seat of a squad car with his hands cuffed behind his back, he was on his way to the penitentiary.

"Damn these prison clothes, they'll just give me a number and file my away like the rest of these cons." he thought. A prison guard dressed in a blue uniform and black shoes escorted him to his cell which he had to share with another occupant.

"What the blue-jays got you for?"

"Murder beef, the broad wouldn't stop screaming, so I shot her."

"Rape?"

"Naw, breaking and entering."

"Well, ain't you the one!" "What the hell do you mean? I pan-

icked that's all." "What are you in for; off'n a pig or

sump'n? ... And don't that make you brave now!" "Aw shut up or I'll Wham!!" John hooked him with a hard left to

the jaw and knocked him down on the

"Damn what're you trying to do?" As he man slowly rose to his feet."We've both gotta live here ya know. Didn't mean no harm. Just talking that's all. What's your name anyway?"

"John Edwards. What's yours?"

"I'm Dempsey", he said as he reached to shake hands."

"You gotta lot of power in that left hook of yours."

"Yeah, . . . " "By the way, what time do they feed , us around here?"

"Once in the morning, then at noon, and in the evening if you are good. They treat us like animals."

"What did you say?" (Pause)

"Nothing, forget it."

John climbed up on the top bunk and layed down. Dempsey said that they were treated like animals, he thought. Then John remembered one of his childhood days when he was at the zoo. He pictured vividly the lion's cage, the cats pacing up and down its shallow surroundings rest-

lessly. He lay there staring at the ceiling, feeling sorry for those lions in their cages. Nature meant for them to be free in their own natural environment.

Then he thought of himself; caged, fighting already to survive, just like the monkeys he had seen fighting over food to survive at the zoo . . . the living in fear ... the same fear he had when he came here . . . the fear you have when that lion roars at you; even though you are on the other side of the bars ... the fear the zookeeper has of his prize panther . . . the fear of death ... the fear of a caged

"Hey, John whatsa matter? Why so solemn?"

"Nothing, just thinking that's all."

"You know, I saw a couple of guys crack up in here once. One was doing a life stretch. But you seem to be doing pretty good considering its your first forty-five minutes in de joint.'

"Yeah, must have been why the rhino kept pounding his huge horns on the bars, and probably why the horns of the others were cut off."

"Huh, what you talkin bout?"

"Nothing . . . that same old fear that's

"What's the matter? You scared you ain't gonna make it or sumpin?' "Naw, its going to be fun liking you

guys for a while, you cons." "You're no civilian yourself you

know." getting late."

The cellblock was quiet once more. All of the men were asleep, or at least pretending to be anyway. The squeaking sounds of a tiny mouse could be heard in the cell as John leaned over and watched it run across the floor, out through the bars and down the hall.

Then seconds later the silence was broken again by a penetrating scream. The maddening sound had come from under him, and now things were even worse. Dempsey had rolled out of bed and was lying on the floor screaming, "Let me outta here!" "Let me outta here!"

By now the guards were already opening the doors to the cell and were asking what was going on.

"I don't know, I was up in my bunk half asleep and he started screaming . . . like he was hysterical. Musta been having a nightmare or sumpin."

doctor."

"Take off your belt and I'll hold him. You can use that to put in his mouth."

The guard managed to secure his belt between Dempsey's teeth, which had given them some control over him. Just then the other guard and two doctors came in with a stretcher and strapped Dempsey on it and took him away.

All the inmates in Cellblock Three were aroused. The silence had disappeared and there was a low murmuring of voices until the guards went around telling everyone that nothing happened and to go back to sleep.

John climbed back up on his bunk to see if he could possibly get some sleep now. But his mind was wide awake. Remembering how he saw a large bird at the zoo. It had somehow gotten free. Three men with long poles with nooses attached to the ends captured the bird.

He tried to put the zoo out of his mind. He wanted to just forget the whole . day and get some sleep.

The next thing he knew he was awaked by the guard opening his cell. He couldn't make him out too clearly with that early morning sun shining in his face. Through the one window in the room the sun had a brilliance to it that was unbelievable. Someone was with him. Another con.

"Meet your new cellmate. Dempsey ain't coming back."

"Dempsey isn't coming back?" . "No. They're transferring him to the hospital ward. He had a nervous break-

"Well" The guard slammed the cell door shut and walked off.

"Who are you?"

"I'm Nathan. So the dude you were sharing this joint with couldn't take it no more, huh? Couldn't deal with this matchbox."

"Dunno ... just went off that's all. You know, I went to the zoo once when I was a kid. What you in for Nathan?"





WHAT'S HAPPENING

BICYCLE GROUPS LISTED: The Washington Ecology Center has complied a list of all area groups promoting bicycle activities in the Washington area. For the list and further information: Marchant Wentworth, 833-1778.

■POLITICAL EXHIBIT: "If Elected..." Unsuccessful Candidates for the Presidency 1796-1968 may be seen at the National Portrait Gallery, F and 8th Streets, NW from 10 to 5:30 daily. Organized by Beverly J. Cox and Harold Francis Pfister not only includes portraits of presidential losers, but pamphlets, posters and other election-year paraphanalia.

CHILDBIRTH CLASS: The Childbirth Education Association will hold a free class introducing the concept of a prepared childbirth and offering about the physical and emotional aspects of pregnancy on Tuesday, June 27, 8 p.m. at Blessed Sacrament School, 5831 Chevy Chase Parkway, DC. For information and to register: 322-

FREE COURSE IN DRUG COUNSELLING FOR PARENTS: The program director of Free Advice drug clinic is offering a course to parents interested in combating drug problems. The free course, scheduled to begin in July at Grace Church, Georgetown, will focus mainly on how to communicate with drug users and how to react in emergency situations. For more information and course registration, call 333-5596 or 333-5597.

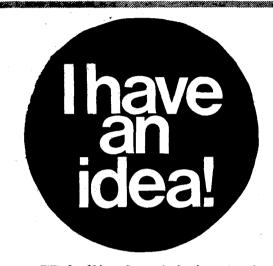
SUMMER CLASSES IN RECORDER AND GUITAR: The YWCA of DC is announcing summer classes in both recorder and guitar to be held at the center at 17th and K NW. Recorder classes will be held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, beginning June 7 and 8. Guitar classes will be on Tuesday evenings beginning June 27. Classes are open to men, women and teen-agers. For information, call YWCA, ME 8-2100, Ext. 58.

CORRECTION

IN THE last issue, we accidentally identified former Councilman Phillip Daugherty as the councilman who, on one occasion, had slugged a member of the audience. It was, in fact, Daugherty's predecessor and fellow unionist, J.C. Turner, who was involved. We apologize to both men.

WOMEN'S MEETING: The Washington Area Women's federal buildings in DC this Fall through the Center will hold an open meeting, June 29th at 8 p.m. at the Friend's Meeting House, 2121 Decatur, NW for a \$1.00 donation to discuss rape in Washington and other problems of special interest to enroll in undergraduate and graduate courses to women. Men are not invited.

FEDERAL "AFTER-HOURS" EDUCATION PROGRAM: More than 100 college-level courses will be offered after working hours to civilian, military personnel and the general public in 23 downtown



THE deadline for submissions to the Idea Fair has been extended to June 30. Residents with ideas on improving the city are being asked to submit them in the form of drawings, photographs, text sculpture, sketches, poems, etc., for exhibition in the fair. All entries will be exhibited as part of the fair, and prizes and awards for ideas showing the greatest creativity, originality and practicality will be given. The judging and review panels will be composed of residents, community leaders and professionals, with one third of the jury composed of fair visitors who volunteer to serve.

Ideas should be sent to: Idea Fair 1225 K NW Washington DC 20005 The Idea Fair is sponsored by the

Metropolitan Washington Planning and Housing Association and the DC Health and Welfare Council.

Federal After-Hours Education Program.

The College of General Studies, George Washington University, offers individuals opportunity leading to Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees. Those individuals seeking selfimprovement courses designed to broaden their career may enroll as non-degree students.

Courses to be offered include accounting, inthropology, art, business administration, economics, English, geography, geology, history, humanities, international affairs, management, mathematics, oceanography, political science, psychology, public administration, sociology, speech and drama, and statistics.

Registration for the fall semester will be held in Conference Rooms A,B and D - just off the lobby - Department of Commerce Building.

■RAPE COUNSELLING SERVICE: The Washington Area Women's Center announces the formation of a rape counselling service. The Rape Crisis Center is a response to the skyrocketing increase of rapes in Washington and to the lack of real aid for the victims of rape. The Center is staffed by women who have expertise in the problems of rape and who can deal with its social causes as well as its results.

The services include group discussions, individual counselling and legal and psychiatric referrals. In addition, the center makes available women to accompany those who have been raped to hospitals and police stations. Sessions in rape prevention and self-defense are also offered. The number for women to call for information and emergency aid is 333-RAPE.

LIBRARY BOARD MEETING: The Board of Library Trustees will hold a meeting at the Benning Branch Library, Benning Road near Minnesota Ave. NE at 7:30 p.m. June 14th.

CAMPAIGN FUND: The Congressional Action Fund, which was formed in the spring of 1970 to provide financial assistance for progressive candidates for the House of Representatives who are running against conservative opponents in close races, is again soliciting funds.

The CAF staff research recommends candidates to the board of directors who then nominate candidates for financial support. These candidates must be in substantial agreement with CAF goals, be in a race where neither victory nor defeat appears assured and be in a race where CAF assistance might have a tangible impact on the outcome of the election. Contributors are

CLASSIFIEDS

RATES: Commercial: 10¢ a word Non-commercial: Free

> SEND ADS TO GAZETTE 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002



FOR SALE

MAPLE breakfast set, \$15. Sewing machine, \$4. Marble top coffee table, misc. Evenings: LI 7-6376.

MAGNUS port. organ. New \$400, trade for van or old Cad. of equal value. Pinball machine, 4 player, \$184. Jukebox, \$98. Plays well, but needs push button to change record. Bingo pinball \$194. 420-9144.

1968 OPEL 2-dr coupe. Gd. cond. 35,000 miles. \$650. 882-0986.

VW BUS '66. Excel. Cond. Make offer. 244-8127.

FOR RENT

WOMAN w/small child wants to share house or rent out a room. House located in N. Arl. nr. Key Brdge. Females pref. 525-4865

AUBREY RAYMOND, CARPENTER. Renovation and cabinet making. Telephone 546-8078.

WANTED: Ghost writer on percentage basis to write story. 546-0487.

AUTO MECHANIC needed to teach young people auto mechanics. Full time pos. \$320/mnth. Call Circy, 387-3390.

ARTS & CRAFTS

POTTERY CLASSES NEW STUDIO NOW OPEN ON 8TH ST. SE Classes are forming 543-9152 8 week sessions WORDEN ROBINSON ART POTTERY SALES: WHEELS-KILNS Cheapest ready to use clay in town

CHILDREN'S DELIGHT, parent's convenience. Learn about parents in your neighborhood with whom you can swap child care. Washington Child Care Exchange, 1719 Que NW. 232-0957.

KITTENS. Three. Call 338-2052.

MUSICIAN seeking to meet women interested in bebop music. 546-0487.

TAKOMA RECORDS wants to issue record of Texas blues singer Don Garrett. Anyone knowing whereabouts of Garrett or how we can reach him is entitled to \$50 reward. Contact Takoma Records, PO Box 5403, Santa Monica, CA, or call collect 213-829-

sent summaries describing board-nominated candidates, their opponents and their districts. They then vote by mail for a specified number of candidates to be funded by CAF. On the basis of the balloting, the board allocates available funds among the top vote-getters. Info: R. Michael Cole, 1010 Vermont Avenue, NW, Suite 517, DC 20005, 638-3010.

■BLACK CAUCUS FUND-RAISES: Congressman Louis Stokes, chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, announces that the second annual fundraising dinner for the caucus will be held June 16 in the International Ballroom of the DC Hilton. Entertainment will include the 5th Dimension, the La Belles, Freda Payne and Sandy Baron. Red Foxx and Richard Roundtree have been asked to be masters of ceremony. Info: Michael C. Mc-Pherson, Room 328 Cannon House Office Building, 225-4954

MITHSONIAN WANTS STUDENT GUIDES: The Smithsonian Institution is taking applications for student volunteers to serve as tour guides to museum visitors during the summer months. The program (known as INFO '72) has been in operation for the past several summers.

All students must be age 16 or over by June 1 and should also have a grade average of "B" or better. Volunteers will receive training to serve as museum highlights tour guides in either the Natural History, Air & Space, or History and Technology Buildings.

Applicants must be willing to give at least one full day, or two half-days, a week for a minimum of five weeks during the summer. The summer is divided into two sessions, and volunteers may serve during either or both sessions.

INFO '72 will run from June 19 until August 25. Telephone Noreen Hester at 381-6471 for an application or further information.

Circling the Hill

CIRCLE-UP ON CAPITOL HILL: Folk-singer Joan Baez and civil rights activist Coretta Scott King are planning an encirclement of the Capitol to be followed by petitioning of members of Congress. The demonstration, planned for June 22, is aimed at involving women and children. Several women's groups have been mobilized in order to bring several thousand persons to the city for the demonstration. Actresses Candice Bergen and Jane Fonda, and folksinger Judy Collins may also appear. LaDonna Harris, wife of Sen. Fred Harris, is attempting to gain support from other wives of members of Congress, possibly including the wives of George McGovern, Edward Kennedy, Phillip Hart and others.

RAP FAIR: "A Say Yes to Life Fair," sponsored by Friends of Rap will be held June 17 from 12 noon to 7 p.m. at the home of Tom and Jane Allen, 9001 Congressional Parkway in Po-

The Fun Fair will feature lots of entertainment, games, unusual surprises, and good times for all ages. Special features include a people race, a male/female beuaty contest, old fashion sack races, games of chance, cartoons for the kiddies and donkey rides.

Fair goers will be able to purchase a large variety of items such as art objects, hand makde skirts, live plants and special collectors items from the numerous booths set up at the fair. Other special features include a Country Store and a Flea Market. Baby sitting servies will be available.

Tickets are \$2.00 for a book of 12 if purchased in advance. For tickets and information call 299-8615. Tickets may be purchased at the fair. Checks made out to RAP, Inc. are tax deductible.

FILM AND TEACHING OF ENGLISH WORKSHOP: "Film and the Teaching of English", a workshop for secondary school teachers will be offered June 20-24 and August 1-5 at the Speech and Drama Department, Catholic University.

Open to teachers in parochial, public and private schools, the workshop carries three semester credits for the all-day, all-week program. The workshop will introduce English teachers to the elements of film, history of film, film as an art form, literature and film, and methods of teaching film. The course will include screenings of short films, student-made films and Orson Welles' Citizen Kane. An additional part of the week's program will include evening screenings at the American Film Insti-

The \$110 fee for the course includes tuition, a week's membership in the American Film Institute, tickets to three AFI screenings, two text books and other materials. Graduate credit is available for students in the workshop.

Enrollment information can be obtained through the Worshop Office, Speech and Drama Department, 635-5358.

> COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS ON DISTRICT BUDGET: Workshops will be held in each of the nine Service Area Communities as a community review of the District Government's Budget. There will be three workshops in each service area on the District Operating Budget and one on the 1974- 79 Six-Year Capital Improvements Program. All workshops will be held at 7:30 p.m. Service Area Agenda Date 1. Sharp Health Social Issues June 22 Physical Issues School, 3400 June 29 July 13 Public Safety 13th NW CIP-all issues Sept, 14 2. Catholic Social Issues June 20 U. Nursing Physical Issues June 27 July 11 Public Safety Auditorium. Mich.& Brook-CIP-all issues Sept.12 land Ave, NE 3. Roper Jr. Social Issues June 22 High,48th & June 29 Physical Issues July 13 Meade NE & Public Safety Capitol View CIP-all issues Sept.14 Plaza, 5901 East Cap. SE (CIP only) June 20 Social Issues 4. Panorama Room, 1600 Physical Issues June 27 Morris Rd.SE Public Safety July 11 CIP-all issues Sept 12 June 22 5. Natatorium Social Issues 7th & No. Car. Physical Issues June 29 Ave, SE Public Safety July 13 Hine Jr. High, CIP-all issues 7th & C SE Sept.14 (CIP only) 6. Garnet-Pat-June 21 Social Issues terson Jr. Physical Issues June 28 July 12 High, 10th & Public Safety <u>u,nw</u> CIP-all issues Sept.13 7. All Souls Social Issues June 21 Physical Issues June 28 Unitarian Ch. July 12 16th &Harvard Public Safety CIP-all issues Sept.13 8.Cleveland Social Issues June 21 Park Lib., Conn. Ave,& June 28 Physical Issues Public Safety July 12 Macomb St.NW Sept.13 CIP-all issues 9.HEW Build-Social Issues June 20 June 27 Physical Issues ing,330 Inde-Public Safety July 11 pendence Ave. CIP-all issues Sept.12

Monument for sale

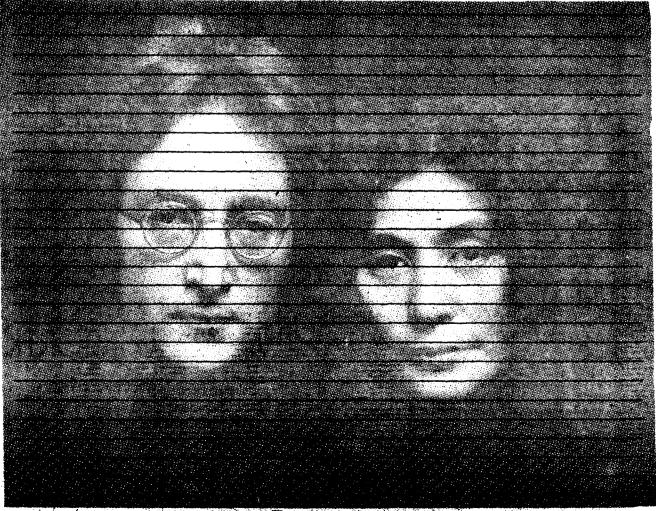
WASHINGTON...Unreliable high sources at the Office of Managing your Budget announced today the decision of the President to sell the Washington Monument to the highest bidder, public or private. In a move designed to promote the 1976 Becentennial Celebration and to meet critics' demands for an improved economy and more jobs, the President has continued his policy of returning government controlled facilities to the local economy. The OMB spokesman reported interest in in the sale by several community groups including the Marriot Corp., developers of Great America and restauranteurs. Officials at Marriot could not be reached for comment, but Mr. Marriot was quoted at last July 4ths love-in at the Lincoln Memorial as saying, "...it's just a crime that Washington doesn't have a rotating needle-top restaurant, like other great American cities." At that time Mr. Marriot estimated conversion costs at under ten million dollars. Since more parking space would be required with private use, the OMB spokesman allowed that the Sylvan theatre grounds would be included in the sale. On the Hill. Rep. Joly Boyhil thought the idea "creative and fascinating, " but suggested that the sale be limited to public groups only, such as those in the several Northern Virginia communities. He also denied reports that Lincoln was to be removed from his Memorial and a table tennis court installed therein, citing the Sports Arena at Mt. Vernon Square as adequate for those purposes.

- BUD HAAS

FREE CONCERT: The Washington Civic Opera Association and the National Symphony will present a free concert of Cinderella, a two-act comic opera by Italian composer Gloacchino Antonio Rossini, at the Kennedy Center Concert Hall, 8:30 p.m. on June 17. Info: Richard Terrell, 629-7208 or 332-7770.

■ ALTERNATIVE PRE-SCHOOL OPEN HOUSE:Scott Street Children's Community, an alternative pre-school near the courthouse in Arlington is having an open house on Saturday, June 17 from 2 to 5 p.m. The semi-parent cooperative school is seeking parents, children and volumteers with skills to share with children. Info: 524-6092, 684-8508 or 522-5775.

IN THE BELIEF THAT THE PRESENCE OF JOHN LENNON AND YOKO ONO IS OF CULTURAL ADVANTAGE TO OUR COUNTRY, I WISH TO PUBLICLY ADD MY NAME TO THOSE WHO OPPOSE THEIR IMPENDING EXPULSION AND WHO SUPPORT THE LEGISLATION OR STEPS NECESSARY FOR THEIR PERMANENT RESIDENCE HERE.



JUSTICE FOR JOHN & YOKO COMMITTEE BOX 893, RADIO CITY STATION, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019

THE ARTS

ROCK

GREG SHAW

Joplin in Concert

JOPLIN IN CONCERT, (Columbia C2X31160): I'll never forget Big Brother & the Holding Company. Christ, I must've seen them a hundred times between early '66 and the time Janis left. For months before they took her on, they were the most spaced-out bunch of weirdos you could find on a stage anywhere in San Francisco. Pete Albin would take the vocals, trying to be John Lee Hooker; Getz and Andrew would play awkwardly but enthusiastically like a couple of kids from down the street; and Jim Gurley would stand off in the corner in a vortex of mad energy, sharp nose protruding from his Sphynx-like face as his long fingers wrenced torrents of notes in devastating sheets of fuzzed thunder from that tortured guitar of his.

Gurley was the only true freak in the group; it was really his band. The audience would dance through Albin's "Boom Boom" and then gather around the stage for some mind destruction as the group went into one of their long, nerve-splintering instrumentals like "Electric Caravan" or "Hall of the Mountain King." The latter almost got recorded after it had evolved into an ampsmashing ritual freakout, but it was the only one of their early songs that survived Janis and as it stands, there is no record of what the group originally sounded like.

When Janis was added, there was a confused period when she tried to adapt to their existing material, followed by a golden year or so during which her earthy frenzy and Gurley's noise modulation experiments reached a kind of balance, each complementing the other to raise the group's music to a level of excitement that's all too rare in rock. But this too passed, as Janis took the spotlight and Gurley was shoved into a 12-bar solo spot toward the end of the song, and eventually shunted off onto rhythm guitar as Sam Andrew. competent but dull, took the leads.

Everything was streamlined to cause the least possible distraction from Janis the Star, and it killed what spirit Big Brother had left. As we all know, she ditched them in favor of a more professional "backup" band, and they went on to a partnership with Hick Gravenitis and a rather lacklustre career for which their once-bizarre monicker was somewhat less than suitable.

There must be hundreds of professional live recordings of Janis, both with Big Brother and after, and it's hard to believe these are the best. The performances are off key, flat, and just plain bad more than once, but even worse is the lack of excitement, flash, and presence in the recordings. If they could do it on Cheap Thrills, why not here? Admittedly there was always a lot of drinking between sets, and sloppiness was part of their appeal, but still, this record simply doesn't do justice to Big Brother.

The Big Brother tracks are from 1968 and 1970; the latter occasion is a sort of jam with her former mates on Janis's return from Memphis with her new band. "All is Loneliness" isn't long enough to develop the hypnotic effect it was meant to have. "Piece of My Heart" is adequate but not up to the hit version, and "Ego Rock" (a duo with Gravenitis), is an unnecessarily lengthy exercise in blues cliches, fine for drunken musicians to fool around with, but not what Janis deserves to be remembered for. If they wanted to show Janis' partyin' side, I'd rather have heard her sing "Murder in My Heart For the Judge" with Moby Grape.

Of the 1968 recordings, "Bye Bye Baby" is one of the worst renditions I've heard of a lame song. "Down on Me" has some vitality and "Road Block," sloppy as it is, is notable as the only one of their featured songs that wasn't included on Cheap Thrills. I believe this song could have been a huge hit, produced properly in a studio, but of course it's too late. Still, it's fun to imagine.

Then we have two sides with the Full Tilt Boogie band. These are more polished, more like

the Janis the world knows. Since that group had no previous live recording, this record is of special value in that regard. "Kozmic Blues" was never much of a song, but it is done well here, with a fine piano intro. "Half Moon" is also excellent and "Move Over" rocks nicely. The best cut is "Get It While You Can", which shows Full Tilt Boogie at their most spirited. Still, listening to "Ball and Chain," which doesn't even begin to approach the raw urgency of the Big Brother version, I can't help wishing that, somehow, it had all happened differently.

- AFS

ART

ANDREA O. COHEN

Frances Ferry

FRANCES Ferry's current show at the Franz Bader is her first in twenty years. It reminds one that quite late in life some people grow like corn stalks in August. After long silence, Ms. Ferry has made a significant breakthrough in her work. While her earlier paintingshad a tendency toward clutter and confusion, many of the new ones are serene and quite grand in their simplicity.

In her mind's eye the most ordinary-seeming, flat and grey landscapes become beautiful. Gesturing toward a painting of South Carolina marshlands, done in flat, green tones, Ferry talks of "that beautiful mud." She thinks of potato fields and muses "they have such beautiful color when the vines begin to shrivel." She paints places she's been dipped in long enough to feel their real qualities: the potato fields and beaches of east coast Long Island, the farms and rocky seasides of Oregon and Portugal.

Oddly enough, while Frances Ferry's paintings derive from literal pictures, sometimes from photographs, the more she reduces them, the better they are. Most persuasive are the beach scenes, laid down in broad horizontal and vertical swaths of color. When she starts populating and complicating her pictures they become spotty and suffer.

Hans Hoffmann, abstract expressionist painter and refugee from Hitler Germany, who was guru to a generation of New York paint splashers, used to talk about the push-pull in a painting. And critics, in talking of his work, still speak

LOCAL ARTISTS

FRANCES FERRY at Franz Bader through June 17.

MOLLY WISE at Gallery On The Mall, indefinitely.

LOCAL ARTISTS at the Hodges (520 N. Washington St. Alexandria) through June.

JENNIE LEE KNIGHT and ANDREW HUDSON at the Jefferson Place through June 17.
WASHINGTON PRINT CLUB COLLECTION at the National Collection of Fine Arts

through July 9.

SAM GILLIAM is one of the four artists who will represent the US at the 36th Venice Biennale, opening June 11.

LOCAL THEATER

SHAKESPEARE & CO. opens its summer season on June 15 at Trapier Theater, St Albans School with The Begger's Opera, an 18th Century musical comedy. As You Like It opens June 29.

FIREBUGS at Back Alley Theater through June 18. Info: 979-5352.

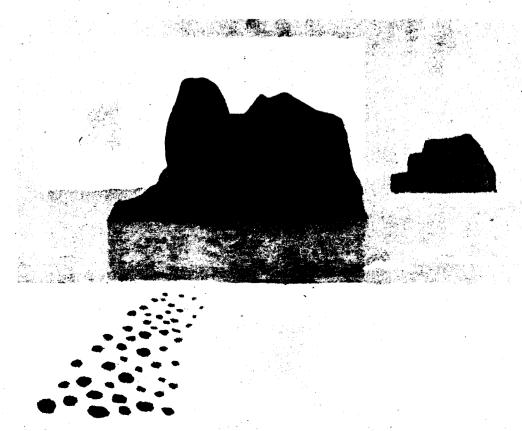
GODSPELL at Ford's through July 10.
Info: 638-2380

LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET at the Washington Theater Club through June 25. Info:

TOM SAWYER at the Smithsonian Resident Puppet Theatre from June 14 through July 9. Info: 381-5407/381-5911.

in terms of the push-pull between tensions and textures and tactile qualities. Frances Ferry's work can best be described in terms of pull (without the push). To achieve the subtle textures of sand, and grass and sky, she pulls swatches of color over others, letting the underpaint show through. "Potato field grey is beautiful," she says, "but it needs something to pull it out." So, she pulls a band of ochre across it.

Are her flat paintings, made of broad beams of color influenced by the Washington color school?"I suppose. I live here and am touched by them," she says. But oddly, Ferry doesn't consider herself "an abstract painter." And in one important respect, she remains outside the abstract tradition: she does not repudiate illusionistic space. While one of the hallmarks of recent abstract art is an attempt to keep the painting flat on the two-dimensional picture plane, Frances Ferry lets her landscapes give



the illusion of retreating way behind the pic-

ture plane.

Her colors also derive from scenes in Portugal where she was accidentally marooned for part of World War II. During the late '20s, she lived the much romanticized existence of the American artists in Paris. Home was the proverbial cold water flat; meals consisted mainly of cooked leftovers from still life subjects - carrots, cabbages and the like. During the depression, she lived in New York on \$13 a week, mainly on grape nuts, baked potatoes and cabbage. "I flourished." Thanks to a Brooklyn policeman who bought one of her paintings, she was able to return to Europe in 1941, but got caught by the war in Portugal. Since 1947 she has been in this country, working for the government, until retirement.

Frances Ferry began painting in her present style just three years ago. I have the feeling that she is worth watching because the best is yet to come.

· ·

The state of the s

Her show at the Franz Bader runs through June 17.

DRAMA

THOMAS SHALES

Two bombs

YOU have your choice. A piece of crap at Arena Stage or a piece of shit at Washington Theater Club. This is truly ending the season with a bang - two bombs. Arena's is called Tricks and Theater Club's is Lady Audley's Secret.

Alarmism in anything tends to alarm me. I see a really rotten play and try to dismiss it as an isolated incident, no cause for consternation or tooth gnashing. But these two plays gave me deep, sick, sodden sensations, especially since, at the opening nights of both, audiences practically went into primal screams of ecstasy. You hope against hope there's no trend here, but after two such busy, twittery, empty, useless entertainments, it's hard to resist a wonder about where on earth the theater is going.

Perhaps Hair was the first of the hyperactive shows. If you didn't like the song, you watched the bodies, If you didn't like the bodies, you felt the bass vibrations. There was so much going on you had to like some of it. Fortunately for the show, about to close on Broadway after more than five years, much about it was justifiably likable, and it seemed to be breathing a lot of relatively fresh air. Manufactured fresh air, but still reasonably breathable.

Alas, the O'Horgan Principle of Much Ado Around Nothing came into being. It is most noticeable perhaps in this season's award-winning bore, 2 Gentlemen of Verona, the success of which I have previously lamented. The obvious philosophy behind such a show is that if you touch all the bases, everybody has to like something, and if you move fast enough, no one will notice there's really nothing worth no-

Not that the Theater Club's Lady Audley is in any way contemporary, but it is camouflage theater. It pretends to spoof the Victorian melodrama but its satirical attack is as dated, in effect, as the genre it aspires to lampoon. At this point in our theater lives, I'm not sure we require another spoof of anything at all - except perhaps of spoofs, if that were possible - and to try exhuming a type of play that has already been spoofed into exhaustion is the laziest sort of commercial opportunism. The target is so innocuous that no one can possibly be offended, and an audience is assured early on and thereafter comforted often with the fact that not a single new idea will be thrust upon it. There's nothing wrong with having mindless fun in the theater, I suppose, but right now there is so much of that available from so many other sources. And surely mindlessness is a matter of degree. Surely there can be original mindlessness as well as the stale, prefabricated, TV-safe, unredeeming, unrelenting, unrewarding trivia of Lady Audley.

The horrible show was adapted from an old novel and directed by Douglas Seale, who also appears as an old man who is hard of hearing - there, one of the play's typical inspirations.

An old man who is hard of hearing. Oh, but it's a spoof! The author is just pretending that he is using this old cliche. Spoof, my ass. It's simply a thudding, desperate, parasitic fake. Two arresting performances - Danny Sewell and June Gable - do not excuse it, though in the course of the evening, they offer some beneficent relief.

Over at Arena, meanwhile, Richard Bauer, who has cut his teeth on many a set, is chewing up the singularly unattractive candy box designed by Paul Owen for the frenzied, futile, fraudulent Moliere-with-music called Tricks, the strange device of one Jon Jory, director and author, with an indifferent, equivocating score by Jerry Blatt (music, though his name may imply otherwise) and Lonnie Burstein pseudo rock played at a shy, deferential volume level. The creators of this quaint mess should all be hijacked to Disney World and committed to life imprisonment between the candy canes and the marzipan.

Wait - here it is, folks, just what you've been waiting for. Another lighthearted romp! Roubles? Zere are no troubles here! Vere are your troubles now, ladies und gentlemen? See the funny short man slice onto the stage! Hear the miserable puns! Watch the endless, exhausting, pratfalls, gimmicks, borrowed gags and strenuous whimsy! Frankly, if theater gets to be any more fun than this, they'll have to

repeal the walls in rubber.

In Tricks, the trick is, every reference or allusion must be made literal. If a character talks about a web, a giant spider web is brought out. There is more movement on the stage in the first five minutes than there is on Shirley Highway during any given week. Movement, movement - the target is motion being harder to discern. You realize, in those first five minutes, that there is no play, no spoof, no nothing. You are invited to put your mind at rest and your ass at ease. Again, those generous guarantees: Ideas, issues, emotions these little nasties won't be 'round your door, not for the next couple feckless, fruitless hours, anyway.

Mr. Bauer, meanwhile, would be literally beside himself if that were physically possible, so desperate is his appeal for laughter. Sometimes, he deserves it. Usually, there is too much pathos in his plight to warrant much but sympathy. I know that an actor sells out everytime the lights go on, but surely the actors involved in Tricks and Lady Audley's Secret know deep in their hearts that they are helping to perpetrate frauds on an audience that, they must also know, will settle for as little stimulation of its minds as is possible. The more you don't give them, the less they will desire.

Both Arena Stage and the Washington Theater Club are heavily dependent on subscriptions. They could not exist without their loyal and apparently increasing subscribers. In a conservative, follow-the-leader, status-made, daytime-worrying town like this, the temptation to play it safe on the stage must be very great indeed. As the season ends, it looks as if both Zelda Fichandler of Arena and Davy Marlin-Jones of WTC have momentarily fallen prey to that urge. I am aware that both of these plays are substitutes for earlier scheduled and now

LOCAL MUSIC

SUMMER PARK SYMPHONY SERIES: The 1972 summer season of free National Symphony concerts, sponsored by the Summer in the Parks program of the National Park Service, will open at 8:30 p.m. Friday, June 23, at the Sylvan Theatre on the Washington Monument grounds.

Lloyd Geisler, associate conductor of the National Sympahony, will conduct the first of 22 outdoor concerts scheduled from June through September 3.

The summer series will include a variety of musical programs slated at various National Capitol Parks throughout the District of Columbia. The 1972 summer schedule is as follows:

June 23: Sylvan Theatre - 8:30 p.m. July 20: Farragut Square, 17th and K Streets, NW - Noon.

July 22: Southwest Waterfront Park -8 p.m.

July 26: Rock Creek Nature Center -8 p.m.

Aug. 18: Sylvan Theatre - 8:37 p.m. Aug. 18: Lincoln Park, East | apitol and 11th Streets, 5 p.m. Aug. 23: Dupont Circle, 19th & P ,NW

-8 p.m.Sept. 1: Carter Barron Amphitheatre

I p.m. Sept. 3: Sylvan Theatre - 8:30 p.m.

ORGAN RECITAL by Harold Edward Wills

of Bach and Mendelssohn at St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, June 21,12:10 p.m. Info: DI7-8766.

unavailable works. But how depressing it is to sit in a theater and see the space and the time and the money and the great wealth of acting talent so brutally squandered on such drab failures. Mr. Bauer, after all, can be a splendid actor, and his comic resources are immense, and so it is doubly sad to see him forced into straining so hard to wring a little organic humor from a false and synthetic creation (he is given aid in salvaging the remains by hilarious Max Wright and pace-changing Howard Witt). We are all being cheated here; not even the corrupt authors of these two dreary circuses have really scored a victory.

But the final irony, as John Barrymore might note, goes to the Theater Club, which has tucked a letter from Mr. Marlin Hypen Jones into its Lady Audley program, and before both find their well deserved ways to my waiting wastebasket, allow me to quote what Hypen says about his theater at the end of one of its most lackluster seasons ever:

"We're leaders and experiment...we're aggressive and disturb...We've been gambling with contemporary plays and playwrights for years. The risks are high but the rewards are great..."

FORUM CONT'D

things for them. The TDG has helped to stimulate worker initiative, which is so essential if we are to get ourselves together.

We government workers have been intimidated from speaking out. TDG encourages us to express our political beliefs to our fellow workers, to discuss even such "forbidden" topics as a general strike to end the war or workers taking state power.

Through the Thursday Discussion Group and other organizations such as the union, The Advocate, and the old HEW Action Project, some HEW workers have managed to create a greater sense of freedom for all workers at HEW than is true at most other agencies. If HEW workers tend to have little more freedom, it's not because HEW administrators are more "liberal," but because a few HEW workers have gained this sense of freedom for themselves and others by standing up to the adminstrators. The Thursday Discussion Group was a factor in encouraging some HEW workers to strive for this freedom.

The HEW Thursday Discussion Group is a sort of radical presence in the midst of the HEW bureaucracy - a place for people of similar concerns who are scattered throughout different

agencies and buildings to get together once a week to discuss things of importance to them and to share information.

The discussion group meets each Thursday at noon usually in room G-755 of the HEW headquarters building, 4th and Independence Ave. SW. Please drop by if you have the chance. If you would like to speak to the group or show a film, please give me a call evenings at 423-



COMMUNITY REPORT

Community news, life & comment

EDITOR: JEAN LEWTON

CAPITOL EAST

MARILYN LIEBRENZ: 546-0647

NEEDED: THE COMMUNITY: "It's up to you folks. Just what do you want from a community school? Night courses? Summertime activities for the kids? Extra auditorium or gym space on weekends?" These were questions asked by Euretta F. Adair, Community School coordinator at the second community meeting held at Maury school on May 30th. The choices were produced and now it is up to the participants to make their wishes known. Contact Euretta F. Adairat 547-9479. There's still time to make arrangements for use of the school during the summer.

by some of the parents of Maury Elementary School children, calls itself "Very Interested Parents" and takes over where the PTA stops. Started early this spring, the group has already sponsored a teacher -planned trip to "Fiddler On The Roof."

The VIP's meet once a month, usually at each other's home. "The school atmosphere scares a lot of parents away," remarked Louise Hawkins, one of the most active members of the group. Fund raising activities have included a community pot luck dinner with games and dances and a cabarer

This spring, the sixth graders will be given a graduation party by the VIP's, particularly because the children have helped in raising funds, but will not be around next year to reap the benefits. Earlier, they participated with other classes in a personality contest. Tickets were sold and the king and queen winners received prizes of a portable TV and radio tape cassette recorder.

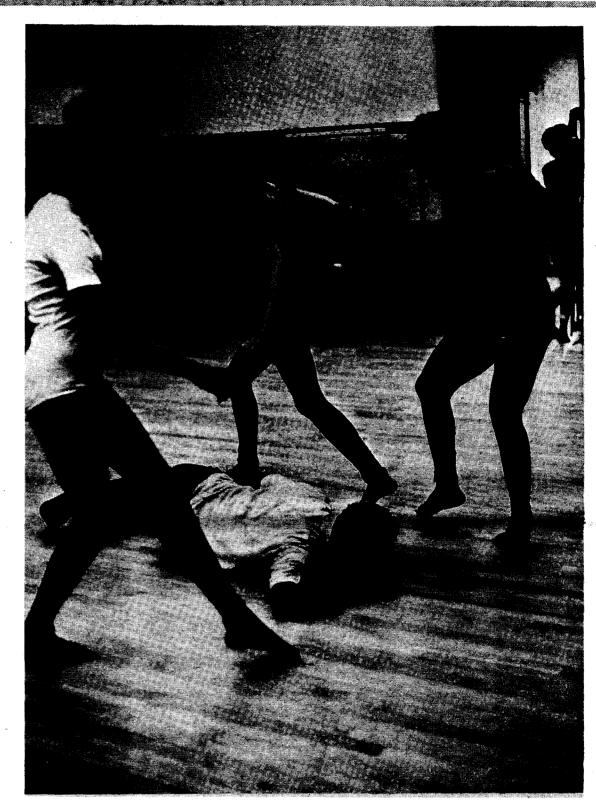
The group will also be using some of the funds for their clothing and shoe fund for needy families in the school. A donation will also be made to accident victims. Any interested parents who would like to join the group should contact Louise Hawkins at 546-8213.

CECO FESTIVITIES: The Capitol East Community Organization's annual dance, held June 2, was pronounced a success by CECO deputy director James Riggs. "Considering this time of year is marked by proms, the attendance was excellent. Even some who had other commitments bought tickets, even though they could not attend," he said.

The Open House on May 21 turned out to have a suprising twist, according to Jackson Day, public relations director for the event. The Welfare Rights Organization served fried chicken to those attending. That weekend was also marked by demonstrations near the Capitol grounds, and a group from Boston ended up camping out in the CECO building. "What happened," said Day, "was that the Welfare Rights Organization served chicken dinners to the Boston demonstrators at \$2.00 a head."

The Ellen Wilson Community Center needs usable clothing and shoes for their emergency clothing bank. Over 100 hundred families have already used it. Call James Beale, 547-8880, if you have items to donate.

CAPITOL EAST CHILD KILLED: Following the recent death of a 5-year-old Capitol East boy after he was hit by a car at the corner of Constitution Avenue and 13th, NE, parents at the school are demanding higher, safer fences around the school playground. Even though four or five playground attendants are on duty at Maury over the lunch hour, the low fence allows children to easily leave the playground without permission or supervision. This is the second instance of poor playground sites which has resulted in the accidental death of a child attending a Capitol East school. In early May a (Please turn to page 15)



"HEY, pusher man, get out of my life." The Steve Taylor dancers in rehearsal for the Friendship House sponsored performance given at Hine Jr. High on June 2. (Photo by Marilyn Liebrenz.)

East Capitol St. buildings doomed?

WILL a parking lot appear along East Capitol Street between 5th and 6th Streets on the north side? The Capitol Hill Metropolitan Baptist Church says yes, but adds that it is only a temporary measure until the church building is expanded.

The Capitol Hill Restoration Society, the Stanton Park Neighborhood Association and Don't Tear It Down, plus resident petitions having between 300-400 names, say no.

Legally, the church, which owns most of the block can rightfully tear down the first two buildings along East Capitol Street from 5th Street - the first being the former Mary's Blue Room. In addition, number 9 on 5th Street would also be torn down. However, residential opinion is a factor and the church's House Committee and Board will be meeting again before a final decision is made.

"Once these houses are torn down, they can not be rebult," reminds Peter Powers, head of the Capitol Hill Restoration Society. "We are not against expansion of the church, but to tear down buildings along the registered DC historic landmark of East Capitol Street without firm plans on the church's expansion is not right."

Powers continued, "Residents do not want houses which are characteristic of East Capitol Street before the turn of the century torn down to make a parking lot. The church already has more parking facilities than other churches on the Hill."

The church's position is that the parking lot is only a temporary measure, and that, contrary to the spectre raised by those opposing their plans, the parking lot would be landscaped with shrubs and paved to prevent dust.

CAPITOL EAST CONT'D

kindergarten boy was crushed to death while playing on an improperly balanced trash bin on the Edmunds Elementary School playground. Edmunds has no playground equipment.



The Coordinator of the Capitol Hill Group Ministry and Associate Minister of the Washington City Church of the Brethern, the Rev. Donald E. Leiter, will be leaving these posts as of August 1. In accepting the position of Executive Director of the Delmarva Ecumenical Agency in Wilmington, Del., Leiter is concluding six years of ministry in the Capitol East area.

In his relationship with the community in the past, Leiter has been instrumental in establishing many church-community projects, especially in developing the facilities of the Washington City Church of the Brethern for use by members of the community.

It was not uncommon to see Leiter at nearly all community organization meetings in Capitol East affecting low-income families, children, or young people. Among the organization meetings Leiter has been associated with are: Friendship House Neighborhood Advisory Council, Neighborhood Planning Council - Area 16, Capitol East Community Organization, Emergency Recreation Council, Capitol East Citizens for Federal Assistance Code Enforcement, public housing expansion, Poor People's Campaign, Lennox School relocation, and PEPCO rate increase hearings.

In his new post Leiter will develop the recently organized Delmarva Ecumenical Agency, formed to replace the various Councils of Churches that have been phased out along the Eastern shore penninsula of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. Leiter will continue to use his experience as a community organizer to coordinate planning and action among the communities and the religious and secular agencies along the Delmarva penninsula.

CONCERTS IN SEWARD SQUARE: The Capitol Hill United Methodist Church in connection with the Park Service is presenting the following program of sacred and secular music on Seward Square at 5th and Pennsylvania Avenue, SE from 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. In the event of rain the concerts will be held in the church at 5th and Seward Square.

* June 15, Chevy Chase Presbyterian Choir, Bell Ringers and Brass Ensemble. * June 22, Colesville United Methodist Church Choir.

* June 29, Capitol Hill Metropolitan Baptist Church Choir.

* July 6, St. Mark's Episcopal Choir and Community Singers from Choral Arts Society.

ADAMS-MORGAN

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION MOVES SLOWLY AHEAD: The Adams Morgan Organization came one step closer to reality June 4, with the second meeting of its founding members. The first meeting, held May 6, approved articles of incorporation for the organization, and it was announced last week that the District Building had accepted the articles and recognized AMO as a legal, non-profit entity. Necessary papers still have to be filed with the Internal Revenue Service, however. The bulk of the June 4 meeting involved the approval on only one small portion of the by-laws, indicating that there is a great deal of confusion and lack of communication adversely affecting the organization. The lack of communication is extremely serious. For an area of such diverse racial and economic backgrounds it was painfully clear that some groups, especially black and Spanish speaking, had not adequately been made aware of the meetings. Spokesmen for groups that were not present indicated that there was interest but no information. Assurances were made that adequate notice would be given of future AMO meetings, with the next scheduled for June 25, 2 p.m. at a location to be announced. For information call: Stephen Klein, 667-1974 or Josephine Butler, 387-6566.

- J.C.

at the corner of Columbia and Ontario Roads has been closed since May 13 when damaged by fire. The store is now open for business as the work of cleaning up water and smoke damage contuines.

ECOLUMBIA HEIGHTS YOUTH CLUB: Vincent Davis, Executive Director of the Columbia Heights Youth Club, smiles as he reads a letter scrawled in pencil on tablet paper and mailed from somewhere in the South: "I know that you are proud of me because I'm trying to better myself instead of not doing nothing but walking the streets and messing around."

The writer was of 150 a day who came through that door downstairs on Harvard Street at All Souls.

In the year 1954, the Reverend A. Powell Davies told the then existing white "Police Boys Club" to integrate or leave the premises. At the time, the Club was dealing with children up to 12. Now the CHYC includes young people up to 25.

CHYC is funded by the Health and Welfare Council of the United Giver's Fund. The children themselves pay fifty cents twice a year to give them "a feeling of belonging."

The program is varied. Davis, who grew up in Norfolk, Virginia, under the same conditions these children know, stresses the vocational and remedial, in addition to those activities which pass the time. Not just athletics in the All Souls gym, arts and crafts, but remedial education — from reading comprehension to splicing wires.

- SHIRLEY HAMBURG/ALL SOULS NEWSLETTER

ADAMS MORGAN TEEN CENTER: An after-school center for Latin American teens in the Adams Morgan area is now in operation under the direction of Roberto Baquerizo and Arturo Griffiths. Whenever possible films and crafts projects are provided, but the center is open just so the kids can get together and have fun. A few hours a week, some of the teens participate in a paid "Courtesy Patrol" sponsored by the police department in which they spread through the neighborhood looking for people to help.

■HOTEL FOR SALE: The Cairo Hotel at 16th and Q, NW is for sale. Georgetown Inland Steel Company seems to be the only party interested in acquiring the long-time District landmark.

FAR NORTHWEST

GEORGETOWN HIGHRISE APPROVED: The Fine Arts Commission has approved construction of a revised version of the Georgetown-Inland office building. The new version, developed after the commission rejected the initial 8-story plan, is only one and one-half stories lower than the original design. The building, to be constructed on the waterfront, will tower over the park, locks and barge landing of the canal area of Georgetown. The only means of halting construction is through the courts, but the DC Court of Appeals has recently denied a petition for a writ of mandamus against the proposed construction.

NUISANCE NUMBER: Georgetown and Pallisades resdients who find living unbearable from jet noise can call 557-2507 to complain.

MONTANA TERRACE READING PROGRAM: Faced with the problem of 8 to 10 children per dwelling unit and a total of 48 square inches of community recreational space per child, the Montana Terrace tenant council and the private development company which runs the housing project, have developed a remedial reading program for elementary school students.



FRIENDSHIP HOUSE
extends grateful thanks
to our
FRIENDS OF FRIENDSHIP HOUSE
and to everyone
who made
MARKET DAY
such a success!

EARLY RENEWAL BONUS

SAVE US THE EXPENSE OF MAILING YOU A RENEWAL NOTICE AND WE'LL SAVE YOU MONEY!

IF YOU HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED A RENEWAL NOTICE, YOU MAY USE THE FORM BELOW TO RENEW EARLY AT THE REDUCED RATE OF \$5 FOR A YEAR OR \$10 FOR TWO YEARS. (YOUR DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRATION IS NOTED ON YOUR MAILING LABEL)

IN ADDITION, IF YOU RENEW FOR ONE YEAR, WE'LL SEND A FREE GIFT SUBSCRIPTION IN YOUR NAME TO THE PERSON YOU LIST BELOW. IF YOU RENEW FOR TWO YEARS WE'LL SEND TWO FREE GIFT SUBSCRIPTIONS (PRESENT OR FORMER GAZETTE SUBSCRIBERS NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FREE SUBSCRIPTIONS UNDER THIS OFFER).

HELP US. HELP YOURSELF. RENEW TODAY!

TO: DC GAZETTE	In addition, please send a free gift
109 8TH ST. NE WASHINGTON DC 20002	subscription to the following person
MADILITATION DE 20002	in my name. (Present or former Gazette subscribers not eligible for this free
Please renew my subscription as follows:	sub):
<pre>[] One year at \$5 [] Two years at \$10</pre>	Name
Name	Address
Address	zip
Zip	Extra bonus free sub for 2-year renewals:
Date on address label	Nama
MAIL WITH CHECK OR MONEY ORDER	Name
TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE	Address

Zip

BULK RATE
U.S. Postage Paid
Washington DC
Permit 43590

Return postage guaranteed, DC Gazette, 109 8th NE, DC 20002

Time Value. Please do not delay!

STAY ON TOP OF DC SUBSCRIBE TODAY